Camp Barrett

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	8/12/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Alpha	8/18/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Alpha	8/25/2016	Fight	2		Youth: Lost two teeth and damaged jaw requiring surgery Staff: severely dislocated finger	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Alpha	8/30/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.9		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Charlie	8/21/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Charlie	8/24/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Delta	8/8/2016	Chief Counsel or	3		Youth: Swollen lip, redness around facial area, loose teeth, but intact	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Delta	8/12/2016	Assault (youth on	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on

		youth)		the ground), Physical (restrained)
School	8/9/2016	Fight	2	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
School	8/12/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
School	8/15/2016	Inappro priate Behavio r	1	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)

Girls Rehabilitation Facility

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
GRF	8/14/2016	Assault (youth on officer)	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)

East Mesa

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Bravo	8/3/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Bravo	8/4/2016	Fight	2	0.2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Bravo	8/6/2016	Assault (youth on officer)	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Bravo	8/14/2016	Inappro priate Behavio r	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained) [Restraint Chair was used to move non-compliant youth between units]
Bravo	8/19/2016	Fight	2	0.4		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Bravo	8/20/2016	Chief Counsel or	4			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Bravo	8/24/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Bravo	8/26/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Bravo	8/28/2016	Near Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Bravo	8/30/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Charlie	8/2/2016	Fight	2	13.4		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground),

						Physical (restrained)
Charlie	8/5/2016	Assault (youth on officer)	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Charlie	8/13/2016	Fight	2	0.6		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Charlie	8/15/2016	Assault (youth on officer)	1		Staff: Hematoma, pain & swelling to left cheek. Staff: Bruises/pain on both knees	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Charlie	8/22/2016	Fight	2	0.6		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Charlie	8/27/2016	Room Extracti on	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained), Physical (strikes)
Golf	8/2/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Golf	8/11/2016	Chief Counsel or	3			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Golf	8/15/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.9		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Golf	8/24/2016	Chief Counsel or	3	2.4		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Golf	8/25/2016	Chief Counsel or	3	2.7		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Golf	8/26/2016	Fight	2	1.4		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Juliet	8/9/2016	Fight	2	1.1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Juliet	8/10/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Juliet	8/25/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling,

					Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Juliet	8/26/2016	Fight	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Juliet	8/31/2016	Fight	2	0.9	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)

Kearny Mesa

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
60	8/10/2016	Assault (youth on officer)	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
70	8/21/2016	Inappro priate Behavi or	1			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
70	8/29/2016	Inappro priate Behavi or	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation)
100	8/2/2016	Inappro priate Behavi or	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
100	8/18/2016	Near Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)

100	8/18/2016	Inappro priate Behavi or	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
100	8/24/2016	Chief Counse lor	3	0.7	Staff: Jammed left thumb	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
700	8/16/2016	Inappro priate Behavi or	1			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (placed on the ground)
700	8/29/2016	Inappro priate Behavi or	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
800	8/10/2016	Inappro priate Behavi or	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
800	8/21/2016	Fight	2		Youth: Bleeding cut inside mouth/cheek	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
800	8/22/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.7		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
800	8/24/2016	Assault (youth on	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (restrained)

		officer)				
800	8/26/2016	Chief Counse lor	4	1.6		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
1000	8/8/2016	Inappro priate Behavi or	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
1000	8/28/2016	Inappro priate Behavi or	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
1200	8/18/2016	Chief Counse lor	3	6		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
1200	8/18/2016	Assault (youth on officer)	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained), Physical (strikes)
1400	8/1/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
1400	8/19/2016	Fight	2	0.7	Youth: Bump on head, abrasion with mild- moderate bleeding, pain to left shoulder	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)

1400	8/26/2016	Fight	2	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Court Tunnel	8/22/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Hospital	8/10/2016	Inappro priate Behavi or	1	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained). [Hospital Staff used 4 point restraint]
Main Control	8/8/2016	Inappro priate Behavi or	1	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)

Incident & Use of Force Glossary

Incident Types	
incident Types	
Assault (youth on youth)	One youth assaulted another youth.
Assault (youth on counselor)	A youth assaulted a counselor.
Assault (youth on officer)	A youth assaulted an officer.
Assault (youth on teacher)	A youth assaulted a teacher.
Assault (youth on visitor)	A youth assaulted a visitor.
Near Fight	Youth vs youth, officers used verbal commands or force to prevent a fight
005	before physical contact was made between youths.
Fight	"Mutual combat" between two youths – as opposed to one assaulting the
	other.
Chief Counselor	Three or more youths fighting.
Inappropriate Behavior	Any other form of behavior that resulted in use of force. Some examples
	include: a major disruption of school, refusing to move from one place to
	another, damaging property, covering a window to prevent officers from
	conducting safety checks.
Room Extraction	Forcibly moving a youth from one room to another due to safety and
	security concerns.
Suicide Watch with Use of	Force was used to prevent a youth from engaging in self-harm.
Force	
Interventions	
Officer Presence	The mere presence of an officer. The positioning, or repositioning of an
	officer closer to a person or situation to deter or deescalate negative
	behavior.
Counseling	The officer attempted to discuss a situation with a youth (or youths) to
	prevent or deescalate a situation.
Verbal Commands	Officers used their voice to attempt to stop or prevent a situation. This
	could range from calm non-threatening commands to increasingly loud
	commands such as "stop," "get back," or telling youths to "go to cover" or
	"cover OC."
OC	Officers used oleoresin capsicum (food grade chili pepper extract) spray to
	restrain a youth and prevent them from engaging in (or continuing to
	engage in) violence.
Physical (separation)	Officers used their hands to pull a youth (or youths) away from another
	person.
Physical (placed on the ground)	Officers forcibly placed a youth on the ground, typically for the purpose of
	stopping or preventing an act of violence and placing the youth in
51 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	handcuffs.
Physical (restrained)	Officers used force to restrain a youth.
Physical (strikes)	Officers used strikes such as open palm strikes, closed fist punches, elbows
	or kicks.
Other (explain)	A "catch all" for anything not falling under the other categories; this option
	requires the reporting supervisor to fill in an additional cell to provide a
	description of what happened.

Camp Barrett

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	12/3/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Alpha	12/4/2016	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	12/7/2016	Inappropri ate Behavior	1		Youth: Dime-size abrasion on chin	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	12/26/2016	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	12/29/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Alpha	12/31/2016	Inappropri ate Behavior	1		Staff: pain/soreness in previously injured knee	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	12/1/2016	Chief Counselor	3		Staff: Injured left elbow	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Restrained)

East Mesa

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	12/8/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
Charlie	12/4/2016	Chief Counselor	3	6.5		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
Charlie	12/5/2016	Chief Counselor	3	2.2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	12/6/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Staff: Injured right hand and elbow	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	12/18/2016	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	12/21/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	12/24/2016	Fight	2	0.1	Youth: Lump on forehead, minor scratch left cheek Staff: Pain to right knee	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
Charlie	12/27/2016	Fight	2	0.4		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
Charlie	12/31/2016	Fight	2	0.1	Youth: Scratch behind left ear	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

Charlie	12/31/2016	Fight	2	0.2	Youth: Scratches on neck	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	12/12/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	12/15/2016	Fight	2	0.4		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	12/19/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Juliet	12/9/2016	Fight	2		Youth: Pain to right wrist	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	12/11/2016	Near Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Juliet	12/29/2016	Near Fight	2	0.3		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands

Girls Rehabilitation Facility

No Use of			
Force Incidents			
Incidents			

Kearny Mesa

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
70	12/7/2016	Inappropri ate Behavior	1	(By GZ.)	37/11 01/100111	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
100	12/1/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
700	12/12/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
700	12/28/2016	Near Fight	3		Youth: Abrasion to elbow	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
700	12/29/2016	Fight	2	0.9		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	12/1/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	12/4/2016	Chief Counselor	3	0.5		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	12/31/2016	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	12/18/2016	Chief Counselor	3	0.7		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1200	12/10/2016	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

DECEMBER 2016 INCIDENT REPORT

					Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
		Assault			Commands, Physical (Separation),
		(youth on			Physical (Placed on the Ground),
Main Control	12/14/2016	officer)	1		Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
					N 1000 N 10

Incident & Use of Force Glossary

Incident Types	
incident Types	
Assault (youth on youth)	One youth assaulted another youth.
Assault (youth on counselor)	A youth assaulted a counselor.
Assault (youth on officer)	A youth assaulted an officer.
Assault (youth on teacher)	A youth assaulted a teacher.
Assault (youth on visitor)	A youth assaulted a visitor.
Near Fight	Youth vs youth, officers used verbal commands or force to prevent a fight
505	before physical contact was made between youths.
Fight	"Mutual combat" between two youths – as opposed to one assaulting the
	other.
Chief Counselor	Three or more youths fighting.
Inappropriate Behavior	Any other form of behavior that resulted in use of force. Some examples
	include: a major disruption of school, refusing to move from one place to
	another, damaging property, covering a window to prevent officers from
	conducting safety checks.
Room Extraction	Forcibly moving a youth from one room to another due to safety and
	security concerns.
Suicide Watch with Use of	Force was used to prevent a youth from engaging in self-harm.
Force	
Interventions	
Officer Presence	The mere presence of an officer. The positioning, or repositioning of an
	officer closer to a person or situation to deter or deescalate negative
	behavior.
Counseling	The officer attempted to discuss a situation with a youth (or youths) to
	prevent or deescalate a situation.
Verbal Commands	Officers used their voice to attempt to stop or prevent a situation. This
	could range from calm non-threatening commands to increasingly loud
	commands such as "stop," "get back," or telling youths to "go to cover" or
	"cover OC."
OC	Officers used oleoresin capsicum (food grade chili pepper extract) spray to
	restrain a youth and prevent them from engaging in (or continuing to
	engage in) violence.
Physical (separation)	Officers used their hands to pull a youth (or youths) away from another
	person.
Physical (placed on the ground)	Officers forcibly placed a youth on the ground, typically for the purpose of
	stopping or preventing an act of violence and placing the youth in
51 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	handcuffs.
Physical (restrained)	Officers used force to restrain a youth.
Physical (strikes)	Officers used strikes such as open palm strikes, closed fist punches, elbows
	or kicks.
Other (explain)	A "catch all" for anything not falling under the other categories; this option
	requires the reporting supervisor to fill in an additional cell to provide a
	description of what happened.

Camp Barrett

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	7/26/2016	Near Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)

East Mesa

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Bravo	7/8/2016	Chief Counselor	3	5	Youth: Lacerated cheek; swelling finger	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation)
Bravo	7/12/2016	Chief Counselor	3	1.4		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Bravo	7/15/2016	Inappropriate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Bravo	7/24/2016	Chief Counselor	4		Staff: Knee; Youth: Bloody nose	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Bravo	7/26/2016	Chief Counselor	3			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Bravo	7/26/2016	Chief Counselor	5	9.9		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Charlie	7/3/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Charlie	7/7/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.5		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Charlie	7/20/2016	Fight	2	0.03		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands

						<u> </u>
Golf	7/6/2016	Chief Counselor	5	7.7		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Golf	7/10/2016	Chief Counselor	6	8.8		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground),
Golf	7/12/2016	Assault (youth on teacher)	1		Staff: Shoulder, knee, wrist, hand; Teacher: bruised head	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Golf	7/15/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	3			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Golf	7/27/2016	Inappropriate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Juliet	7/5/2016	Chief Counselor	20	10.4	Youth: Bloody Nose; Staff: Blood Exposure	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Juliet	7/16/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground)
Juliet	7/26/2016	Chief Counselor	4	3.1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands

Kearny Mesa

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
70	7/9/2016	Inappropriat e Behavior	1		Youth: Shoulder pain	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
100	7/21/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Staff: Cramped shoulder, bruised knee	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
800	7/10/2016	Near Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
800	7/27/2016	Fight	2		Youth: twisted ankle, contusions to forehead and cheek	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
1000	7/14/2016	Chief Counselor	3	6.8	Youth: Lacerated forehead	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
1000	7/15/2016	Inappropriat e Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
1000	7/15/2016	Assault (youth on staff – attempted)	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)

Incident & Use of Force Glossary

Incident Types	
Assault (youth on youth)	One youth assaulted another youth.
Assault (youth on counselor)	A youth assaulted a counselor.
Assault (youth on officer)	A youth assaulted an officer.
Assault (youth on teacher)	A youth assaulted a teacher.
Assault (youth on visitor)	A youth assaulted a visitor.
Near Fight	Youth vs youth, officers used verbal commands or force to prevent a fight
E. 1.	before physical contact was made between youths.
Fight	"Mutual combat" between two youths – as opposed to one assaulting the other.
Chief Counselor	Three or more youths fighting.
Inappropriate Behavior	Any other form of behavior that resulted in use of force. Some examples
	include: a major disruption of school, refusing to move from one place to
	another, damaging property, covering a window to prevent officers from
	conducting safety checks.
Room Extraction	Forcibly moving a youth from one room to another due to safety and
	security concerns.
Suicide Watch with Use of	Force was used to prevent a youth from engaging in self-harm.
Force	
Interventions	
THE VEHICIONS	
Officer Presence	The mere presence of an officer. The positioning, or repositioning of an
	officer closer to a person or situation to deter or deescalate negative
	behavior.
Counseling	The officer attempted to discuss a situation with a youth (or youths) to
	prevent or deescalate a situation.
Verbal Commands	Officers used their voice to attempt to stop or prevent a situation. This
	could range from calm non-threatening commands to increasingly loud
	commands such as "stop," "get back," or telling youths to "go to cover" or
	"cover OC."
OC	Officers used oleoresin capsicum (food grade chili pepper extract) spray to
	restrain a youth and prevent them from engaging in (or continuing to
	engage in) violence.
Physical (separation)	Officers used their hands to pull a youth (or youths) away from another
	person.
Physical (placed on the ground)	Officers forcibly placed a youth on the ground, typically for the purpose of
	stopping or preventing an act of violence and placing the youth in
	handcuffs.
Physical (restrained)	Officers used force to restrain a youth.
Physical (strikes)	Officers used strikes such as open palm strikes, closed fist punches, elbows
	or kicks.
Other (explain)	A "catch all" for anything not falling under the other categories; this option
	requires the reporting supervisor to fill in an additional cell to provide a
	description of what happened.

Camp Barrett

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	6/9/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (placed on the ground)
Charlie	6/11/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Verbal Commands, Physical (separation)
Delta	6/27/2016	Chief Counsel or	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
India (at EMJDF for Fire Evacuation)	6/23/2016	Chief Counsel or	4	0.4		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
School	6/6/2016	Near Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (restrained)

East Mesa

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	6/2/2016	Fight	2	3.7		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (placed on the ground)
Bravo	6/6/2016	Inappro priate Behavio r	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Bravo	6/7/2016	Inappro priate Behavio r	3			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Charlie	6/6/2016	Inappro priate Behavio r	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (strikes)
Charlie	6/11/2016	Fight	2			Verbal Commands, Physical (placed on the ground)
Charlie	6/27/2016	Fight	2		Staff: Broken fingernail; Exposure to blood	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
Juliet	6/7/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.3	Youth: Broken Nose	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Juliet	6/8/2016	Fight	2	3.5		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (placed on the ground)
Juliet	6/10/2016	Chief Counsel or	4	6.9		Verbal Commands

Kearny Mesa

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
70	6/27/2016	Fight	2	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
100	6/10/2016	Fight	2	0.9		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
700	6/7/2016	Inappro priate Behavio r	3			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (placed on the ground)
700	6/30/2016	Inappro priate Behavio r	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
800	6/8/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
1000	6/6/2016	Inappro priate Behavio r	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)
1000	6/8/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
1000	6/16/2016	Inappro priate Behavio r	3			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)

JUNE 2016 INCIDENT REPORT

1200	6/6/2016	Assault	3		None – youths were in a classroom and went to cover when they heard the PA announce "backup."
MIC/1000	6/28/2016	Inappro priate Behavio r	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (separation), Physical (placed on the ground), Physical (restrained)

Incident & Use of Force Glossary

Incident Types					
incident Types					
Assault (youth on youth)	One youth assaulted another youth.				
Assault (youth on counselor)	A youth assaulted a counselor.				
Assault (youth on officer)	A youth assaulted an officer.				
Assault (youth on teacher)	A youth assaulted a teacher.				
Assault (youth on visitor)	A youth assaulted a visitor.				
Near Fight	Youth vs youth, officers used verbal commands or force to prevent a fight				
505	before physical contact was made between youths.				
Fight	"Mutual combat" between two youths – as opposed to one assaulting the				
	other.				
Chief Counselor	Three or more youths fighting.				
Inappropriate Behavior	Any other form of behavior that resulted in use of force. Some examples				
	include: a major disruption of school, refusing to move from one place to				
	another, damaging property, covering a window to prevent officers from				
	conducting safety checks.				
Room Extraction	Forcibly moving a youth from one room to another due to safety and				
	security concerns.				
Suicide Watch with Use of	Force was used to prevent a youth from engaging in self-harm.				
Force					
Interventions					
Officer Presence	The mere presence of an officer. The positioning, or repositioning of an				
	officer closer to a person or situation to deter or deescalate negative				
	behavior.				
Counseling	The officer attempted to discuss a situation with a youth (or youths) to				
	prevent or deescalate a situation.				
Verbal Commands	Officers used their voice to attempt to stop or prevent a situation. This				
	could range from calm non-threatening commands to increasingly loud				
	commands such as "stop," "get back," or telling youths to "go to cover" or				
	"cover OC."				
OC	Officers used oleoresin capsicum (food grade chili pepper extract) spray to				
	restrain a youth and prevent them from engaging in (or continuing to				
	engage in) violence.				
Physical (separation)	Officers used their hands to pull a youth (or youths) away from another				
	person.				
Physical (placed on the ground)	Officers forcibly placed a youth on the ground, typically for the purpose of				
	stopping or preventing an act of violence and placing the youth in				
51 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	handcuffs.				
Physical (restrained)	Officers used force to restrain a youth.				
Physical (strikes)	Officers used strikes such as open palm strikes, closed fist punches, elbows				
	or kicks.				
Other (explain)	A "catch all" for anything not falling under the other categories; this option				
	requires the reporting supervisor to fill in an additional cell to provide a				
	description of what happened.				

Camp Barrett

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	11/6/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Alpha	11/10/2016	Chief Counselor	4	6.4		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Alpha	11/18/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Alpha	11/19/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Charlie	11/13/2016	Chief Counselor	3	0.5	Youth: Left wrist sore; Staff: Bruised both knees; Staff: Sore ring finger, middle finger, lower back; Staff: Sore right Hand, right knee, and chin	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	11/2/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Youth: Mouth laceration	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Delta	11/19/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	11/22/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

East Mesa

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Bravo	11/12/2016	Room Extraction	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
Bravo	11/16/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), WHISTLE USED
Bravo	11/21/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Charlie	11/17/2016	Chief Counselor	4			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	11/22/2016	Chief Counselor	3		Staff: Shoulder pain	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	11/1/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	11/11/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Golf	11/23/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	11/7/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	11/9/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	4	0.2		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands

INCIDENT REPORT

- K 1	0	/ E &	10		20	110
N	-	/EN	лκ	ьĸ	- 71	116
	\mathbf{c}	All and P				,

Juliet	11/10/2016	Fight	2	Youth: Cut on back of head	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Juliet	11/12/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	11/15/2016	Inappropri ate Behavior	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	11/20/2016	Fight	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands

Girls Rehabilitation Facility

No Use of			
Force Incidents			
Incidents			

Kearny Mesa

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
700	11/3/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	11/5/2016	Fight	2	0.3		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	11/7/2016	Fight	2	0.6		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	11/12/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	11/2/2016	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	11/16/2016	Fight	2	0.6	Staff: contusion to elbow and knee; Youth: Lost tooth	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1200	11/2/2016	Room Extraction	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Safety Shield Used During Room Extraction
Court Tunnel	11/21/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

Incident & Use of Force Glossary

Incident Types					
incident Types					
Assault (youth on youth)	One youth assaulted another youth.				
Assault (youth on counselor)	A youth assaulted a counselor.				
Assault (youth on officer)	A youth assaulted an officer.				
Assault (youth on teacher)	A youth assaulted a teacher.				
Assault (youth on visitor)	A youth assaulted a visitor.				
Near Fight	Youth vs youth, officers used verbal commands or force to prevent a fight				
505	before physical contact was made between youths.				
Fight	"Mutual combat" between two youths – as opposed to one assaulting the				
	other.				
Chief Counselor	Three or more youths fighting.				
Inappropriate Behavior	Any other form of behavior that resulted in use of force. Some examples				
	include: a major disruption of school, refusing to move from one place to				
	another, damaging property, covering a window to prevent officers from				
	conducting safety checks.				
Room Extraction	Forcibly moving a youth from one room to another due to safety and				
	security concerns.				
Suicide Watch with Use of	Force was used to prevent a youth from engaging in self-harm.				
Force					
Interventions					
Officer Presence	The mere presence of an officer. The positioning, or repositioning of an				
	officer closer to a person or situation to deter or deescalate negative				
	behavior.				
Counseling	The officer attempted to discuss a situation with a youth (or youths) to				
	prevent or deescalate a situation.				
Verbal Commands	Officers used their voice to attempt to stop or prevent a situation. This				
	could range from calm non-threatening commands to increasingly loud				
	commands such as "stop," "get back," or telling youths to "go to cover" or				
	"cover OC."				
OC	Officers used oleoresin capsicum (food grade chili pepper extract) spray to				
	restrain a youth and prevent them from engaging in (or continuing to				
	engage in) violence.				
Physical (separation)	Officers used their hands to pull a youth (or youths) away from another				
	person.				
Physical (placed on the ground)	Officers forcibly placed a youth on the ground, typically for the purpose of				
	stopping or preventing an act of violence and placing the youth in				
51 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	handcuffs.				
Physical (restrained)	Officers used force to restrain a youth.				
Physical (strikes)	Officers used strikes such as open palm strikes, closed fist punches, elbows				
	or kicks.				
Other (explain)	A "catch all" for anything not falling under the other categories; this option				
	requires the reporting supervisor to fill in an additional cell to provide a				
	description of what happened.				

Camp Barrett

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	10/1/2016	Fight	2	0.4		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Alpha	10/7/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	10/20/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	5	7.7		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Alpha	10/24/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.3		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	10/20/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)

East Mesa

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Bravo	10/6/2016	Fight	2		Youth: Bump/Edema on left forehead	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Whistle, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	10/17/2016	Chief Counselo r	4		Youth: Lacerated lip Staff: Pain in right shoulder	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	10/4/2016	Chief Counselo r	4	1.9	Youth: Pain in back of head	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	10/7/2016	Fight	2	0.3	Youth: Bloody nose	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Charlie	10/15/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	10/21/2016	Fight	2	0.9	Youth: Swollen cheek	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	10/25/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Charlie	10/27/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	10/31/2016	Chief Counselo r	3		Youth: Cut behind ear, small bump	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	10/11/2016	Fight	2	3.4		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Golf	10/30/2016	Chief Counselo	3		Staff: Pain in right	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation),

		r			knee	Physical (Placed on the Ground),
						Physical (Restrained)
						Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
						Commands, Physical (Separation),
						Physical (Placed on the Ground),
India	10/10/2016	Fight	2	0.1		Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
						Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
		Chief				Commands, Physical (Separation),
		Counselo				Physical (Placed on the Ground),
Juliet	10/5/2016	r	3	1.9		Physical (Restrained)
		Assault				Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
		(youth				Commands, Physical (Separation),
		on			Staff: Pain in right	Physical (Placed on the Ground),
Juliet	10/9/2016	youth)	2		knee	Physical (Restrained)
		Assault				
		(youth				
		on				Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
Juliet	10/14/2016	youth)	2			Commands
		Assault				Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
		(youth				Commands, Physical (Separation),
		on				Physical (Placed on the Ground),
Juliet	10/23/2016	youth)	2			Physical (Restrained)

Girls Rehabilitation Facility

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
GRF	10/13/2016	Inapprop riate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation)

Kearny Mesa

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
100	10/14/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
200	10/16/2016	Room Extractio n	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
700	10/3/2016	Inapprop riate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	10/16/2016	Room Extractio n	3		Staff: Bruised, swollen wrist	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
800	10/28/2016	Fight	2	5.6		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	10/31/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	10/5/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
1000	10/20/2016	Fight	2	5.9	Staff: Knee pain	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1200	10/10/2016	Fight	2	1.5		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands

OCTOBER 2016 INCIDENT REPORT

		Assault			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
		(youth			Commands, Physical (Separation),
		on			Physical (Placed on the Ground),
Classroom	10/17/2016	youth)	2		Physical (Restrained)
					100

Incident & Use of Force Glossary

fight g the
g the
g the
oles
e to
rom
an
to
nis
ud
er" or
ay to
er
se of
lbows
ption
e a

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	4/9/2017	Chief Counselor	4	0.5	Youth: Small abrasion between left eye and bridge of nose	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	4/11/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Youth: Abrasion on upper lip	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	4/16/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Alpha	4/18/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	4/9/2017	Fight	2		Youth: Contusion, right side of forehead Youth: Contusion left side of forehead and bridge of nose	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Restrained)
Delta	4/13/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Youth: Red area below left eye no edema Youth: slight redness over left side of scalp, no tenderness	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Bravo	4/9/2017	Chief Counselor	12	6.2	Youth: Pain in small finger	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation)
Bravo	4/15/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1		Staff: Pain in left ankle	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	4/17/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Youth: Pain in left knee	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	4/18/2017	Chief Counselor	3	0.3		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	4/18/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	4/30/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	4/5/2017	Fight	2	0.3	Youth: dislocated right shoulder	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	4/6/2017	Chief Counselor	3	0.7		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Charlie	4/6/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1		Youth: Laceration to left temple	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	4/10/2017	Fight	2	0.5		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Charlie	4/11/2017	Fight	2	0.1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Charlie	4/21/2017	Fight	2	0.2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
Charlie	4/22/2017	Fight	2	0.5		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation),

					Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Foxtrot	4/12/2017	Fight	2	1	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	4/1/2017	Chief Counselor	3	0.1	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	4/3/2017	Chief Counselor	7	2.2	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation),
Golf	4/4/2017	Fight	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	4/11/2017	Fight	2		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Golf	4/11/2017	Chief Counselor	4	0.3	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	4/12/2017	Chief Counselor	4	1	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Golf	4/12/2017	Fight	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	4/13/2017	chief Counselor	6	0.4	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation),
Golf	4/14/2017	Chief Counselor	3	0.5	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Golf	4/20/2017	Fight	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	4/25/2017	Fight	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

0.15	4/27/2047	Chief		1.2	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
Golf	4/27/2017	Counselor	4	1.2	Physical (Restrained)
Golf	4/30/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2	1	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation),
Golf	4/30/2017	Chief Counselor	7	3	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	4/2/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation),
Juliet	4/4/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
Juliet	4/6/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1	0.3	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
Juliet	4/19/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1	0.3	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	4/20/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	4/24/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.1	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	4/25/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	4/26/2017	Chief Counselor	3	1.8	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

GRF	4/24/2017	Near Fight	2		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
70	4/3/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
70	4/8/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
800	4/22/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	5	0.5		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	4/26/2017	Assault (youth on officer)	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	4/2/2017	Chief Counselor	4			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
1200	4/1/2017	Chief Counselor	4			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Restrained)
1200	4/21/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	8/2/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Alpha	8/3/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	1			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Alpha	8/25/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Delta	8/10/2017	Fight	2	6.05		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	8/12/2017	Walked out of dorm without permission, resisted staff	1			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Restrained)
Delta	8/24/2017	Chief Counselor	4	19.4		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Delta	8/24/2017	Chief Counselor	4			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground)

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
		Assault (youth			Youth: Small	
Alpha	8/18/2017	on youth)	2		laceration on chin	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Bravo	8/7/2017	Chief Counselor	5	0.3		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	8/16/2017	Youth agitated toward teacher, yelling with fists balled, refused	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

		to respond to directives, staff placed youth on the ground to prevent assault				
Bravo	8/21/2017	Chief Counselor	3	0.8		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation)
Bravo	8/22/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation)
Bravo	8/24/2017	Chief Counselor	5	2.1		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Bravo	8/30/2017	After being caught with a nail, refused reassignment to room closer to supervision, resisted efforts to escort to new room, spit at staff	1		Youth: Re-dislocated shoulder	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Spit Sock
Charlie	8/14/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Charlie	8/21/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	8/1/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	8/10/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation)
Golf	8/10/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Golf	8/18/2017	Fight	2		Youth: Slight bruising and swelling to bridge of nose	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation)
Golf	8/23/2017	Chief Counselor	3			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)

Golf	8/24/2017	Fight	2		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Golf	8/28/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Verbal Commands
India	8/11/2017	Fight	2	0.7	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	8/7/2017	Chief Counselor	4	0.1	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	8/24/2017	Fight	2	0.3	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

No Incidents			

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
70	8/9/2017	Sent out of class by school, threw computer, pushed table, took a fighting stance toward staff	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

70	8/18/2017	Near Fight	2		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
100	8/15/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
100	8/25/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
200	8/17/2017	Refused to return to room at routine changeover from recreation, threatened staff, walked away during escort to a different unit	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
700	8/2/2017	Assault (youth on teacher)	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
700	8/3/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		None
800	8/7/2017	Made suicidal statements, threatened to harm staff, physically resisted when staff attempted escort to a safe space for constant visual	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	8/11/2017	Fight	2	0.2	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
1000	8/2/2017	Chief Counselor	4		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)

1000	8/2/2017	Noncompliant, physically resisted staff efforts to return to room	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
1000	8/5/2017	Threatened other youth, refused to separate from other youth, physically resisted staff attempting to escort him away	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
1000	8/5/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	8/16/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
1000	8/27/2017	Assault (youth on officer)	1		Staff: Bite to groin and thigh	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
1000	8/27/2017	Chief Counselor	3	1.2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
1200	8/31/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
IBR	8/14/2017	Youths threatened intake staff and physically resisted being searched for contraband during intake and booking	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTH S	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	12/1/2017	Non-compliance, Out of Bounds, Threats to Staff	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	12/2/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Alpha	12/3/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Alpha	12/13/2017	Fight	2	0.6		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Alpha	12/27/2017	Chief Counselor	3		Youth: Superficial abrasion	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Alpha	12/27/2017	Chief Counselor	5	1.3	Youth: Superficial abrasion	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	12/31/2017	Chief Counselor	7	5.7		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	12/29/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTH S	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	12/3/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

						Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
			2			Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
Alpha	12/20/2017	Fight		0.4		the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
						Office December 1
Bravo	12/17/2017	Fight	2	0.1		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation)
Diavo	12/1//201/	rigitt		0.1		Friysical (Separation)
						Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
			2			Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical
Dunisa	12/25/2017	r: ab t		0.5	Variable Cut lin	(Placed on the Ground), Physical
Bravo	12/25/2017	Fight		0.5	Youth: Cut lip	(Restrained)
						Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
			2			Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical
D	42/20/2047	e: d.	_	0.3		(Placed on the Ground), Physical
Bravo	12/30/2017	Fight		0.2		(Restrained)
					Staff: Soreness/pain,	
					right	
			200		sholder, Staff: Soren	
			6		ess/pain, left groin area, Youth:	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical
					Cuts/abrasions on	(Placed on the Ground), Physical
Bravo	12/31/2017	Chief Counselor		1.2	face	(Restrained)
						Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
Charlia	12/4/2017	r:-b+	2	0.3	Youth: Right hand,	Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical
Charlie	12/4/2017	Fight		0.2	Youth: Left eye	(Placed on the Ground)
						Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
		Suicide Watch with	1			Commands, Physical (Placed on the
Delta	12/1/2017	Use of Force				Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	12/7/2017	Chief Counselor	5	2.7		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
						55.7
						Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
Delta	12/9/2017	Fiaht	2		Staff: Left forearm	Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
Deita	12/8/2017	Fight			pain	the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
						Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
			3			Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
Delta	12/8/2017	Chief Counselor		1.8		the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
					Youth: Bit his lip	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
Delta	12/17/2017	Fight	2	0.8	requiring stitches	Physical (Separation)
						Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
			3			Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical
Delta	12/18/2017	Chief Counselor				(Restrained)
	se					
		Disrupting school,				Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
		threatened to	1			Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical
Delta	12/19/2017	assault another				(Strikes)
		youth, refused to				To be a second s

	T				r	1
		speak with STAT				
		team				
						Officer Describes Councilies Verbal
Dalta	12/27/2017	r: -b.	2	,		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
Delta	12/27/2017	Fight		1		Commands
Delta	12/27/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Delta	12/2//2017	Figit				Officer Presence, Verbar Commands
						Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
						Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical
			2			(Placed on the Ground), Physical
Golf	12/4/2017	Fight			Staff: Left Shoulder	(Restrained)
						,
		Assault (youth on	2			
Golf	12/8/2017	youth)				Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
						Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
	hands been but the start section		4		Staff: Left forearm &	Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
Golf	12/20/2017	Chief Counselor			elbow	the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
		Assault (youth on				Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
Juliet	12/4/2017	youth)	2	0.2		Commands
Juliet	12/4/2017	youth		0.2		Commands
		Threatening and				
		instigating other				Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
		youth, Spitting,	1			Commands, Physical (Placed on the
Juliet	12/4/2017	Non-compliant				Ground)
						Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
			4			Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
Juliet	12/6/2017	Chief Counselor		0.9		the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	12/7/2017	Near Fight	2	0.2		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
						Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
			2			Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
Juliet	12/21/2017	Fight	_			the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Junet						ine strainer, i riysicar (nestrainea)
						Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
			2			Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
Juliet	12/26/2017	Fight		0.8		the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

No Incidents			

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTH S	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
70	12/10/2017	Assault (youth on officer)	1		Staff: Scratch on nose, contusion on lip, Youth: laceration on head	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
70	12/26/2017	Assault (youth on officer)	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Strikes)
100	12/1/2017	Barricaded inside room, Non- compliant	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
700	12/3/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
700	12/3/2017	Assault (youth on medical staff)	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
700	12/6/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
700	12/6/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
700	12/24/2017	Non-compliant, Threatening staff	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	12/12/2017	Fight	2	0.7		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

800	12/12/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground)
800	12/19/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	12/26/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Youth: Abrasion on knee	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	12/3/2017	Fight	2	0.2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	12/4/2017	Assault (youth on officer)	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	12/12/2017	Classroom disturbance, Non- compliant	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	12/13/2017	Disrupting program, Inciting other youth, Out of bounds	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	12/24/2017	Non-compliant	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
1000	12/28/2017	Non-compliant, Threats to staff	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	12/29/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	12/1/2017	Chief Counselor	3			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

1400	12/2/2017	Chief Counselor	2	1.8	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	12/6/2017	Near Fight, Threatening another youth	1		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground)
1400	12/15/2017	Fight	2	0.3	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	12/15/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
1400	12/23/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	12/23/2017	Non-compliance	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground)
1400	12/27/2017	Disruptive, Non- compliant	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTH S	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
		Assault (youth			Youth: Facial	Officer Presence; Counseling;
Alpha	2/3/2018	on youth)	2		bruise	Verbal Commands
Alpha	2/10/2018	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
						Officer Presence, Counseling,
						Verbal Commands, Physical
					Staff: Scraped	(Separation),Physical (Placed On
Alpha	2/12/2018	Fight	3		elbow	The Ground), Physical (Restrained)
						Officer Presence, Counseling,
						Verbal Commands, Physical
						(Separation),Physical (Placed On
Delta	2/15/2018	Fight	2			The Ground), Physical (Restrained)

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTH S	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
						Officer Presence, Verbal
						Commands, Counseling, Physical
						(Placed On The Ground), Physical
Alpha	2/11/2018	Fight	2	0.2		(Separation), Physical (Restrained)
					Youth: Nose	Officer Presence; Verbal
Alpha	2/14/2018	Chief Counselor	3	0.1	bleed	Commands
						Officer Presence, Counseling,
						Verbal Commands, Physical
					Youth: Nose	(Separation), Physical (Placed On
Alpha	2/21/2018	Fight	2		bleed	The Ground), Physical (Restrained)
						Officer Presence; Verbal
						Commands; Physical (Separation);
Bravo	2/1/2018	Fight	2	0.1		Physical (Restrained)

Bravo	2/15/2018	Fight	2	1.3		Officer Presence; Verbal Commands; Physical (Separation); Physical (Placed On The Ground; Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	2/15/2018	Inciting a unit disturbance, Noncompliance	3			Officer Presence; Counseling; Verbal Commands; Physical (Restrained);Physical (Strikes)
Bravo	2/18/2018	Fight	2	0.2		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Charlie	2/13/2018	Fight	2	0.4	Youth: Nose bleed	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	2/13/2018	Fight	2		Staff: Elbow pain	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	2/13/2018	Assault (Youth on Officer)	1	0.2	Staff (3): Punched in face	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
Charlie	2/15/2018	Fight	2			Officer Presence; Verbal Commands; Physical (Separation); Physical (Placed On The Ground); Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	2/23/2018	Near Fight	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Echo	2/6/2018	Chief Counselor	4	0.5		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Command, Physical (Restrained)
Echo	2/11/2018	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Counseling, Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Separation), Physical (Restrained)

				Officer Presence; Counseling; Verbal Commands; Physical (Separation); Physical (Placed On
Echo	2/16/2018	Chief Counselor	3	The Ground); Physical (Restrained)
Echo	2/23/2018	Blocking classroom doorway, Noncompliance	1	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Leno	2/23/2016	Noncompilance		
Hotel	2/3/2018	Near Fight	2	Officer Presence; Verbal Commands; Physical (Restrained)
Hotel	2/5/2018	Near Fight	2	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Restrained)
Hotel	2/8/2018	Assault (Youth on Youth)	2	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Counseling, Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Separation)
Hotel	2/15/2018	Chief Counselor	4	Officer Presence; Verbal Commands; Physical (Separation); Physical (Restrained)
Hotel	2/19/2018	Assault (Youth on Youth)	3	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed On The Ground)
Hotel	2/26/2018	Assault (Youth on Youth)	2	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Counseling, Physical (Restrained)
Hotel	2/28/2018	Assault (Youth on Officer)	1	Officer Presence; Counseling; Verbal Commands; Physical (Placed On The Ground); Physical (Restrained)
IBR	2/2/2018	Fight	2	Officer Presence; Verbal Commands; Physical (Separation); Physical (Placed On The Ground); Physical (Restrained)

India	2/11/2018	Chief Counselor	7	0.7		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Counseling,
India	2/16/2018	Fight	2			Officer Presence; Verbal Commands; Physical (Separation); Physical (Placed On The Ground); Physical Restrained
India	2/16/2018	Aggressive behavior, Threatening other youth	1			Officer Presence; Counseling; Physical (Placed On The Ground); Physical (Restrained)
India	2/26/2018	Fight	2	0.2	Youth: Cut on nose	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Counseling, Physical (Restrained)

No Incidents			

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTH S	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
------	------	------	--------------------	---------------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------------

100	2/8/2018	Assault (Youth on Officer)	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation),Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Restrained)
100	2/27/2018	Fight	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation),Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Restrained)
700	2/2/2018	Fight	2	0.5	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation),Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Restrained)
700	2/4/2018	Noncompliance, Threw object at staff	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation),Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Restrained)
700	2/4/2018	Fight	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation),Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Restrained)
700	2/8/2018	Threatening other youth	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation),Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Restrained)
700	2/22/2018	Threatening other youth, Aggressive behavior	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation),Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	2/5/2018	Assault (Youth on Youth)	2		Officer Presence, Counseling & Verbal Commands
800	2/7/2018	Assault (Youth on Officer)	1	0.4	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Restrained) & Physical (Strikes)

1400	2/27/2018	Room Extraction	1	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation),Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	2/9/2018	Noncompliance, Resisted facility transfer	1	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation),Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	2/2/2018	Fight	2	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation),Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	2/5/2018	Assault (Youth on Youth)	2	Officer Presence, Counseling & Verbal Commands
900	2/9/2018	Fight	2	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation),Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Restrained)
900	2/3/2018	Aggressive behavior, Noncompliance	1	Officer Presence; Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	2/21/2018	Fight	2	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation),Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	2/16/2018	Near Fight	2	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation),Physical (Placed On The Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	2/9/2018	Fight	2	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation)

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
		Assault				Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
		(youth				Commands, Physical (Separation),
		on				Physical (Placed on the Ground),
Alpha	1/10/2017	youth)	2			Physical (Restrained)
		Inapprop				Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
Aledian	4 /25 /2047	riate				Commands, Physical (Placed on the
Alpha	1/26/2017	Behavior	1			Ground), Physical (Restrained)
						Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground),
Delta	1/5/2017	Fight	2			Physical (Restrained)
	4/44/0047	Assault (youth on				Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground),
Delta	1/11/2017	youth)	2			Physical (Restrained)

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	1/12/2017	Fight	2	0.8	Youth: Laceration on nose	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Whistle
Bravo	1/9/2017	Chief Counselor	6	1.2	Youth: Split lip	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
Bravo	1/10/2017	Fight	2		Youth: Bloody nose	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	1/21/2017	Chief Counselor	9	2.2	Youth: Bump on head, bit own tongue	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
Bravo	1/21/2017	Chief Counselor	5	1.5		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	1/23/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Charlie	1/16/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	1/18/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	1/19/2017	Fight	2	0.2	Youth: Split lip	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Charlie	1/22/2017	Near Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Charlie	1/23/2017	Chief Counselor	8	2	Youth: Split lip, hematoma on forehead	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground),

						Physical (Restrained)
Golf	1/1/2017	Chief Counselor	4			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Golf	1/5/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Golf	1/12/2017	Fight	2		Youth: Bloody nose	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Golf	1/14/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2	1.1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Golf	1/17/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Youth: Bloody nose	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	1/22/2017	Near Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Golf	1/23/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation)
Golf	1/24/2017	Chief Counselor	3			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Golf	1/25/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Golf	1/30/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Spit Sock
Juliet	1/7/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	1/12/2017	Fight	2	0.5		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Juliet	1/13/2017	Fight	2	0.4	Youth: Pain in right thumb	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

Juliet	1/14/2017	Fight	2	0.3	Staff: Fractured wrist	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	1/15/2017	Chief Counselor	3		Youth: Bloody nose	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	1/16/2017	Fight	2	0.4	Youth: Bloody nose	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	1/19/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Juliet	1/27/2016	Chief Counselor	5	0.7	Youth: Swollen knuckles	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	1/30/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.2	Youth: Facial laceration, bloody nose, sore jaw, broken orbit and nose	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

No Use of			
Force Incidents			
Incidents			

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
800	1/5/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1	0.05		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
800	1/13/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
800	1/14/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	1/20/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Youth: Abrasion on arm	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	1/21/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
800	1/27/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	1/20/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	1/25/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	1/27/2017	Fight	2		Staff: Struck on cheek	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	1/3/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

JANUARY 2017 INCIDENT REPORT

1400	1/30/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands

Incident & Use of Force Glossary

Incident Types					
Assault (youth on youth)	One youth assaulted another youth.				
Assault (youth on counselor)	A youth assaulted a counselor.				
Assault (youth on officer)	A youth assaulted an officer.				
Assault (youth on teacher)	A youth assaulted a teacher.				
Assault (youth on visitor)	A youth assaulted a visitor.				
Near Fight	Youth vs youth, officers used verbal commands or force to prevent a fight				
E. 1.	before physical contact was made between youths.				
Fight	"Mutual combat" between two youths – as opposed to one assaulting the other.				
Chief Counselor	Three or more youths fighting.				
Inappropriate Behavior	Any other form of behavior that resulted in use of force. Some examples				
	include: a major disruption of school, refusing to move from one place to				
	another, damaging property, covering a window to prevent officers from				
	conducting safety checks.				
Room Extraction	Forcibly moving a youth from one room to another due to safety and				
	security concerns.				
Suicide Watch with Use of	Force was used to prevent a youth from engaging in self-harm.				
Force					
Interventions					
THE VEHICIONS					
Officer Presence	The mere presence of an officer. The positioning, or repositioning of an				
	officer closer to a person or situation to deter or deescalate negative				
	behavior.				
Counseling	The officer attempted to discuss a situation with a youth (or youths) to				
	prevent or deescalate a situation.				
Verbal Commands	Officers used their voice to attempt to stop or prevent a situation. This				
	could range from calm non-threatening commands to increasingly loud				
	commands such as "stop," "get back," or telling youths to "go to cover" or				
	"cover OC."				
OC	Officers used oleoresin capsicum (food grade chili pepper extract) spray to				
	restrain a youth and prevent them from engaging in (or continuing to				
	engage in) violence.				
Physical (separation)	Officers used their hands to pull a youth (or youths) away from another				
	person.				
Physical (placed on the ground)	Officers forcibly placed a youth on the ground, typically for the purpose of				
	stopping or preventing an act of violence and placing the youth in				
	handcuffs.				
Physical (restrained)	Officers used force to restrain a youth.				
Physical (strikes)	Officers used strikes such as open palm strikes, closed fist punches, elbows				
	or kicks.				
Other (explain)	A "catch all" for anything not falling under the other categories; this option				
	requires the reporting supervisor to fill in an additional cell to provide a				
	description of what happened.				

Incident & Use of Force Glossary

Incident Types					
incident Types					
Assault (youth on youth)	One youth assaulted another youth.				
Assault (youth on counselor)	A youth assaulted a counselor.				
Assault (youth on officer)	A youth assaulted an officer.				
Assault (youth on teacher)	A youth assaulted a teacher.				
Assault (youth on visitor)	A youth assaulted a visitor.				
Near Fight	Youth vs youth, officers used verbal commands or force to prevent a fight				
505	before physical contact was made between youths.				
Fight	"Mutual combat" between two youths – as opposed to one assaulting the				
	other.				
Chief Counselor	Three or more youths fighting.				
Inappropriate Behavior	Any other form of behavior that resulted in use of force. Some examples				
	include: a major disruption of school, refusing to move from one place to				
	another, damaging property, covering a window to prevent officers from				
	conducting safety checks.				
Room Extraction	Forcibly moving a youth from one room to another due to safety and				
	security concerns.				
Suicide Watch with Use of	Force was used to prevent a youth from engaging in self-harm.				
Force					
Interventions					
Officer Presence	The mere presence of an officer. The positioning, or repositioning of an				
	officer closer to a person or situation to deter or deescalate negative				
	behavior.				
Counseling	The officer attempted to discuss a situation with a youth (or youths) to				
	prevent or deescalate a situation.				
Verbal Commands	Officers used their voice to attempt to stop or prevent a situation. This				
	could range from calm non-threatening commands to increasingly loud				
	commands such as "stop," "get back," or telling youths to "go to cover" or				
	"cover OC."				
OC	Officers used oleoresin capsicum (food grade chili pepper extract) spray to				
	restrain a youth and prevent them from engaging in (or continuing to				
	engage in) violence.				
Physical (separation)	Officers used their hands to pull a youth (or youths) away from another				
	person.				
Physical (placed on the ground)	Officers forcibly placed a youth on the ground, typically for the purpose of				
	stopping or preventing an act of violence and placing the youth in				
51 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	handcuffs.				
Physical (restrained)	Officers used force to restrain a youth.				
Physical (strikes)	Officers used strikes such as open palm strikes, closed fist punches, elbows				
	or kicks.				
Other (explain)	A "catch all" for anything not falling under the other categories; this option				
	requires the reporting supervisor to fill in an additional cell to provide a				
	description of what happened.				

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	7/5/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	3			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	7/14/2017	Chief Counselor	6	0.3	Youth: Split lip and wrist injury; Youth: Injured right thumb	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	7/16/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Delta	7/19/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Youth: Bloody nose	None

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	7/8/2017	Fight	2	0.8	Officer: Right hand middle finger	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Alpha	7/15/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	2		Youth: Sore shoulder; bit tongue	Officer Presence, Counseling, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	7/3/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	7/17/2017	Fight	2		Youth: Knee abrasions	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	7/30/2017	Chief Counselor	3	0.3	Youth: Scrapes on knees and elbows	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	7/7/2017	Fight	3	0.2		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

						Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
Charlie	7/8/2017	Fight	2	0.8		Physical (Separation)
Charlie	7/22/2017	Fight	2	0.5		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
						Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
						Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical
Charlie	7/25/2017	Fight	2		Youth: Bloody nose	(Placed on the Ground)
						Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
Charlie	7/26/2017	Fight	2			Physical (Separation)
						Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
						Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical
Charlie	7/27/2017	Fight	2			(Restrained)
		Assault				
0.15	7/2/2017	(youth on	_		Wante Bland	0.00
Golf	7/3/2017	youth)	2		Youth: Bloody nose	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
		Inappropri				Officer Personne Courselling Verland
Golf	7/11/2017	ate	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
GOII	7/11/2017	Behavior	1			Commands, Physical (Restrained)
Golf	7/13/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
					Youth: Lacerated	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
		chief			forehead; Youth:	Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
Golf	7/17/2017	Counselor	5	1	Arm pain	the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
						Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
	×					Commands, Physical (Placed on the
Golf	7/19/2017	Near Fight	2			Ground), Physical (Restrained)
						Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
		Chief				Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
Golf	7/19/2017	Counselor	3			the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	7/21/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Golf	7/22/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
		Inappropri				Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
		ate				Commands, Physical (Placed on the
Golf	7/22/2017	Behavior	1			Ground), Physical (Restrained)
						Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
						Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical
		Chief			Officer: Elbow and	(Placed on the Ground), Physical
India	7/3/2017	Counselor	6	0.6	shoulder	(Restrained)
		Sec. 27				Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
		Chief				Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
India	7/4/2017	Counselor	1			the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

						Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
		Chief				Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
India	7/6/2017	Counselor	5	8.5		the Ground)
						Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
		Inappropri				Commands, Physical (Placed on the
		ate			Officer: Scratched	Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical
India	7/12/2017	Behavior	1		wrist	(Strikes)
		Inappropri				Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
		ate				Commands, Physical (Placed on the
India	7/17/2017	Behavior	1			Ground), Physical (Restrained)
						Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
						Commands, Physical (Placed on the
India	7/19/2017	Fight	2			Ground), Physical (Restrained)
		Assault				
In all a	7/25/2017	(youth on	2			Officer Presents Westerl C
India	7/25/2017	youth)	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
		Assault				
India	7/29/2017	(youth on	1			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
india	7/29/2017	youth)	1			Officer Presence, Verbai Commands
		Inappropri				Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
India	7/31/2017	ate Behavior	1			Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground)
IIIuia	7/31/2017	benavior	1			Ground)
		Chief				Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
India	7/31/2017	Counselor	3	0.2		Commands, Physical (Separation)
		Inappropri				
r - Pros	7/2/2017	ate				Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
Juliet	7/2/2017	Behavior	1			Commands, Physical (Separation)
						Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
1. P	7/2/2017	Chief				Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
Juliet	7/3/2017	Counselor	4			the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
		aut				Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
Lulian	7/2/2047	Chief	2			Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical
Juliet	7/3/2017	Counselor	3	0.8		(Placed on the Ground)
		Assault				Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
Iulio t	7/0/2017	(youth on	2		Youth: Broken tooth	Commands, Physical (Placed on the
Juliet	7/8/2017	youth)	2		Youth: Broken tooth	Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	7/13/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
						Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
	- 100 1000		_		Youth: Scrapes on	Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
Juliet	7/30/2017	Fight	2	0.7	elbows and knees	the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

GRF	7/20/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Restrained)

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
70	7/27/2017	Near Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
100	7/2/2017	Fight	2		Officer: Small cut to index finger	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation)
700	7/28/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	7/5/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Youth: Head injury	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	7/7/2017	Fight	2	1.3		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	7/7/2017	Fight	2	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	7/9/2017	Fight	2	0.4		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

800	7/19/2017	Fight	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	7/21/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Other: pushed youth back into room
800	7/28/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.3	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	7/30/2017	Fight	2	0.8	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	7/8/2017	Fight	2	1.1	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	7/31/2017	Fight	2	0.15	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands

Incident & Use of Force Glossary

Incident Types					
Assault (youth on youth)	One youth assaulted another youth.				
Assault (youth on counselor)	A youth assaulted a counselor.				
Assault (youth on officer)	A youth assaulted an officer.				
Assault (youth on teacher)	A youth assaulted a teacher.				
Assault (youth on visitor)	A youth assaulted a visitor.				
Near Fight	Youth vs youth, officers used verbal commands or force to prevent a fight				
E. 1.	before physical contact was made between youths.				
Fight	"Mutual combat" between two youths – as opposed to one assaulting the other.				
Chief Counselor	Three or more youths fighting.				
Inappropriate Behavior	Any other form of behavior that resulted in use of force. Some examples				
	include: a major disruption of school, refusing to move from one place to				
	another, damaging property, covering a window to prevent officers from				
	conducting safety checks.				
Room Extraction	Forcibly moving a youth from one room to another due to safety and				
	security concerns.				
Suicide Watch with Use of	Force was used to prevent a youth from engaging in self-harm.				
Force					
Interventions					
THE VEHEIONS					
Officer Presence	The mere presence of an officer. The positioning, or repositioning of an				
	officer closer to a person or situation to deter or deescalate negative				
	behavior.				
Counseling	The officer attempted to discuss a situation with a youth (or youths) to				
	prevent or deescalate a situation.				
Verbal Commands	Officers used their voice to attempt to stop or prevent a situation. This				
	could range from calm non-threatening commands to increasingly loud				
	commands such as "stop," "get back," or telling youths to "go to cover" or				
	"cover OC."				
OC	Officers used oleoresin capsicum (food grade chili pepper extract) spray to				
	restrain a youth and prevent them from engaging in (or continuing to				
	engage in) violence.				
Physical (separation)	Officers used their hands to pull a youth (or youths) away from another				
	person.				
Physical (placed on the ground)	Officers forcibly placed a youth on the ground, typically for the purpose of				
	stopping or preventing an act of violence and placing the youth in				
	handcuffs.				
Physical (restrained)	Officers used force to restrain a youth.				
Physical (strikes)	Officers used strikes such as open palm strikes, closed fist punches, elbows				
	or kicks.				
Other (explain)	A "catch all" for anything not falling under the other categories; this option				
	requires the reporting supervisor to fill in an additional cell to provide a				
	description of what happened.				

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	6/6/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	6/7/2017	Fight	2	0.8	Youth: bump on forehead	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	6/14/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Alpha	6/19/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Alpha	6/26/2017	Chief Counselor	4			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	6/1/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	6/8/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	6/16/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	6/22/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.4		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
1000	6/3/2017	Fight	3	0.2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Alpha	6/22/2017	Room Extraction	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Bravo	6/7/2017	Fight	2	0.4	Youth: dislocated shoulder	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	6/9/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	6/13/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	6/24/2017	Fight	2	0.2		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Bravo	6/28/2017	Chief Counselor	4	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Bravo	6/29/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Bravo	6/30/2017	Fight	3	1.2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	6/2/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
					Officer: back	
			700		Officer: knee	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical
Charlie	6/8/2017	Fight	2	0.3	Officer: head	(Placed on the Ground)
Charlie	6/9/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)

Charlie	6/12/2017	Chief Counselor	3			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Charlie	6/17/2017	Assault (youth on officer)	2		Officer: bite on finger	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	6/17/2017	Room Extraction	1,			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	6/8/2017	Chief Counselor	5	1		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Golf	6/12/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	6/13/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Spit Sock
Golf	6/17/2017	Chief Counselor	3	0.6		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	6/23/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	6/23/2017	Assault (youth on teacher)	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	6/28/2017	Chief Counselor	4	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
India	6/22/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
India	6/26/2017	Fight	2	0.7	Youth: bruised cheek, abrasion on shoulder	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
India	6/26/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical

						(Strikes)
India	6/28/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
India	6/30/2017	Fight	2	1.6		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	6/2/2017	Chief Counselor	4			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	6/4/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Youth: cut lip	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	6/20/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	6/21/2017	Fight	2	0.5		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	6/23/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Juliet	6/29/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands

No Incidents			

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
70	6/15/2017	Chief Counselor	3			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
70	6/24/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
70	6/25/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
100	6/7/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
100	6/26/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
200	6/17/2017	Chief Counselor	3	0.2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
700	6/18/2017	Chief Counselor	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation)
700	6/22/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
800	6/4/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	6/4/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)

800	6/5/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.1	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	6/14/2017	Fight	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	6/22/2017	Fight	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	6/1/2017	Fight	2	0.3	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
1000	6/5/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	6/12/2017	assault (youth on youth)	2	0.3	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	6/16/2017	Chief Counselor	3	0.3	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	6/20/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
1000	6/23/2017	Fight	3	1.2	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	6/24/2017	Fight	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	6/24/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	6/30/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1,		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands

1200	6/7/2017	Fight	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Restrained)
1200	6/12/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.6	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
IBR	6/15/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
IBR	6/21/2017	Assault (youth on officer)	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)

Incident & Use of Force Glossary

Incident Types	
Assault (youth on youth)	One youth assaulted another youth.
Assault (youth on counselor)	A youth assaulted a counselor.
Assault (youth on officer)	A youth assaulted an officer.
Assault (youth on teacher)	A youth assaulted a teacher.
Assault (youth on visitor)	A youth assaulted a visitor.
Near Fight	Youth vs youth, officers used verbal commands or force to prevent a fight
E. 1.	before physical contact was made between youths.
Fight	"Mutual combat" between two youths – as opposed to one assaulting the other.
Chief Counselor	Three or more youths fighting.
Inappropriate Behavior	Any other form of behavior that resulted in use of force. Some examples
	include: a major disruption of school, refusing to move from one place to
	another, damaging property, covering a window to prevent officers from
	conducting safety checks.
Room Extraction	Forcibly moving a youth from one room to another due to safety and
	security concerns.
Suicide Watch with Use of	Force was used to prevent a youth from engaging in self-harm.
Force	
Interventions	
THE VEHICIONS	
Officer Presence	The mere presence of an officer. The positioning, or repositioning of an
	officer closer to a person or situation to deter or deescalate negative
	behavior.
Counseling	The officer attempted to discuss a situation with a youth (or youths) to
	prevent or deescalate a situation.
Verbal Commands	Officers used their voice to attempt to stop or prevent a situation. This
	could range from calm non-threatening commands to increasingly loud
	commands such as "stop," "get back," or telling youths to "go to cover" or
	"cover OC."
OC	Officers used oleoresin capsicum (food grade chili pepper extract) spray to
	restrain a youth and prevent them from engaging in (or continuing to
	engage in) violence.
Physical (separation)	Officers used their hands to pull a youth (or youths) away from another
	person.
Physical (placed on the ground)	Officers forcibly placed a youth on the ground, typically for the purpose of
	stopping or preventing an act of violence and placing the youth in
	handcuffs.
Physical (restrained)	Officers used force to restrain a youth.
Physical (strikes)	Officers used strikes such as open palm strikes, closed fist punches, elbows
	or kicks.
Other (explain)	A "catch all" for anything not falling under the other categories; this option
	requires the reporting supervisor to fill in an additional cell to provide a
	description of what happened.

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	3/8/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Alpha	3/13/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	3/23/2017	Fight	2		Youth: scrapes on face, small bruise under right eye	None
Alpha	3/28/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	3/31/2017	Fight	2	0.3	Youth: abrasions on left knee and right side of neck Youth: abrasions on both knees	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	3/31/2017	Fight	2	0.3	Youth: abrasion on left knee Youth: abrasion on left hand	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	3/2/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	3			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Bravo	3/2/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands,
Bravo	3/8/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.4	Youth: bruise on left thigh	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	3/15/2017	Fight	2		Youth: bloody nose	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	3/19/2017	Chief Counselor	3	0.4	Youth: swollen knuckle on right hand	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	3/20/2017	Fight	2	0.6		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	3/25/2017	Chief Counselor	5	1.2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	3/27/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Bravo	3/27/2017	Room Extraction	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	3/27/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Bravo	3/30/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation)
Charlie	3/3/2017	Fight	2	0.6		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the

						Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	3/5/2017	Near Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	3/7/2017	Fight	2	0.1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Charlie	3/15/2017	Chief Counselor	5	1.7		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	3/18/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Charlie	3/23/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Golf	3/9/2017	Fight	2	0.4		Officer Presence, Counseling
Golf	3/10/2017	Fight	2		Staff: contact with blood	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	3/18/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Juliet	3/5/2017	Chief Counselor	6	9.3	Staff: sore knee Youth: black eye, bloody nose, mouth abrasions	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Juliet	3/7/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	3	0.5		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	3/13/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	3/15/2017	Near Fight	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands,
Juliet	3/20/2017	Fight	2	0.3		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation),

					Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Juliet	3/20/2017	Chief Counselor	4		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Juliet	3/21/2017	Fight	2		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Juliet	3/27/2017	Chief Counselor	4	1.4	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands

GRF	3/9/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
60	3/5/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
70	3/1/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
70	3/2/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
100	3/29/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
700	3/3/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	3/1/2027	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

800	3/3/2017	Fight	2	0.7		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	3/7/2017	Room Extraction	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
800	3/26/2017	Chief Counselor	3			Officer Presence, Counseling
800	3/31/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	3/2/2017	Fight	2	0.2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation)
1000	3/4/2017	Fight	2	0.7		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
1000	3/12/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	3/13/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	3/19/2017	Chief Counselor	2	0.7	Youth: knee abrasions	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	3/20/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1		Youth: abrasion on lip	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1200	3/1/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.3		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1200	3/3/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground),

						Physical (Restrained)
1200	3/31/2017	Near Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	3/12/2017	Near Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	3/19/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1	0.3		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Restrained)
1400	3/25/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Youth: laceration on lip	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	3/27/2017	Fight	2	0.11	Youth: bloody nose	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	3/28/2017	Chief Counselor	3	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	3/30/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	3	0.01		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	3/31/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Court Tunnel	3/27/2017	Fight	2	0.2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Main Control	3/7/2017	Room Extraction	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands

Incident & Use of Force Glossary

Incident Types	
Assault (youth on youth)	One youth assaulted another youth.
Assault (youth on counselor)	A youth assaulted a counselor.
Assault (youth on officer)	A youth assaulted an officer.
Assault (youth on teacher)	A youth assaulted a teacher.
Assault (youth on visitor)	A youth assaulted a visitor.
Near Fight	Youth vs youth, officers used verbal commands or force to prevent a fight
E. 1.	before physical contact was made between youths.
Fight	"Mutual combat" between two youths – as opposed to one assaulting the other.
Chief Counselor	Three or more youths fighting.
Inappropriate Behavior	Any other form of behavior that resulted in use of force. Some examples
	include: a major disruption of school, refusing to move from one place to
	another, damaging property, covering a window to prevent officers from
	conducting safety checks.
Room Extraction	Forcibly moving a youth from one room to another due to safety and
	security concerns.
Suicide Watch with Use of	Force was used to prevent a youth from engaging in self-harm.
Force	
Interventions	
THE VEHICIONS	
Officer Presence	The mere presence of an officer. The positioning, or repositioning of an
	officer closer to a person or situation to deter or deescalate negative
	behavior.
Counseling	The officer attempted to discuss a situation with a youth (or youths) to
	prevent or deescalate a situation.
Verbal Commands	Officers used their voice to attempt to stop or prevent a situation. This
	could range from calm non-threatening commands to increasingly loud
	commands such as "stop," "get back," or telling youths to "go to cover" or
	"cover OC."
OC	Officers used oleoresin capsicum (food grade chili pepper extract) spray to
	restrain a youth and prevent them from engaging in (or continuing to
	engage in) violence.
Physical (separation)	Officers used their hands to pull a youth (or youths) away from another
	person.
Physical (placed on the ground)	Officers forcibly placed a youth on the ground, typically for the purpose of
	stopping or preventing an act of violence and placing the youth in
	handcuffs.
Physical (restrained)	Officers used force to restrain a youth.
Physical (strikes)	Officers used strikes such as open palm strikes, closed fist punches, elbows
	or kicks.
Other (explain)	A "catch all" for anything not falling under the other categories; this option
	requires the reporting supervisor to fill in an additional cell to provide a
	description of what happened.

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
		Assault				Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
		(youth on				Commands, Physical (Placed on the
Alpha	5/4/2017	youth)	4	0.5		Ground), Physical (Restrained)
					Officer: Swelling left	
					temple;	
					Youth: Scratches on	
					hands	
					Youth: Pain,	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
		Assault			bleeding, swelling of	Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical
		(youth on			right ear, bump	(Placed on the Ground), Physical
Delta	5/19/2017	youth)	2		under right eye, jaw	(Restrained)
	,,	,			soreness	

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	5/8/2017	Assault (youth on officer)	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	5/3/2017	Chief Counselor	3		Youth: Bloody nose	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	5/4/2017	Chief Counselor	4		Officer: Undisclosed; Youth: Bloody nose	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	5/7/2017	Chief Counselor	1	0.3		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Bravo	5/9/2017	Fight	2	.7		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Bravo	5/11/2017	Fight	2	0.4		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	5/12/2017	Assault (youth on	2	0.3		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical

		youth)				(Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
Bravo	5/18/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	5/4/2017	Fight	2	0.4	Youth: Lacerated forehead	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	5/13/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	5/22/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	5/25/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	3			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	5/29/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	5/30/2017	Fight	2	0.3	Officer: Nose Officer: Knee	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
Golf	5/10/2017	Chief Counselor	9	1.3		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
Golf	5/11/2017	Chief Counselor	3		Officer: Injured elbow Youth: Bump to back of head	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	5/12/2017	Fight	2	0.2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	5/16/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical

					(Restrained)
Golf	5/16/2017	Chief Counselor	5	4.3	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	5/16/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2	No weight change	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Golf	5/21/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	4		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation)
Golf	5/27/2017	Chief Counselor	3	0.8	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	5/28/2017	Chief Counselor	4		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
India	5/25/2017	Chief Counselor	4		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Juliet	5/10/2017	Chief Counselor	8	3	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

No Incidents			

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
70	5/12/2017	Room Extraction	1			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
70	5/26/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
100	5/16/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
700	5/10/2017	Chief Counselor	5			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
700	5/22/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	5/3/2017	Fight	2			Verbal Commands, Physical (Restrained)
800	5/3/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
1000	5/5/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	3	0.9		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
1000	5/16/2017	Near Fight	2	0.1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	5/23/2017	Inappropri ate Behavior	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1200	5/24/2017	Fight	2	0.5		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTH S	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	11/1/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Alpha	11/1/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
Alpha	11/2/2017	Chief Counselor	3			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	11/8/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, , Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	11/13/2017	Chief Counselor	9	3		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	11/13/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.3		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Alpha	11/17/2017	Gang challenges to other youth, noncompliant with school & probation staff, out of bounds	1			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	11/17/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	3			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	11/19/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	11/30/2017	Threw a pencil at another youth, physically resisted transfer to EMJDF, spit on staff	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

					Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
		Assault (youth on			Commands, Physical (Placed on the
School	11/22/2017	teacher)	1		Ground)

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTH S	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Bravo	11/6/2017	Chief Counselor	4	0.3		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	11/13/2017	Chief Counselor	4	0.1		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	11/14/2017	Chief Counselor	4		Staff: Unspecified, Youth: Laceration on head	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	11/17/2017	Chief Counselor	5			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Charlie	11/1/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	11/7/2017	Chief Counselor	4			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Charlie	11/13/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, , Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	11/24/2017	Fight	2		Youth: Bloody nose, facial bruise	Officer Presence, , Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	11/3/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	11/17/2017	Chief Counselor	2	1.8		Officer Presence, , Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on

						the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
Delta	11/20/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	11/21/2017	Chief Counselor	4			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Delta	11/30/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained),
Golf	11/1/2017	Theft, threats toward staff, physical aggression toward staff	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	11/14/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Golf	11/15/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Golf	11/15/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Golf	11/25/2017	Chief Counselor	3		Youth: Facial laceration	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Golf	11/26/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Golf	11/28/2017	Chief Counselor	3	5.1		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Golf	11/29/2017	Chief Counselor	4			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes),
IBR	11/30/2017	Upon arrival youth refused to exit vehicle, physically resisted removal	1			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	11/18/2017	Chief Counselor	5	0.3	Staff: Unspecified (x2)	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Juliet	11/19/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands

No Incidents			

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTH S	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
700	11/6/2017	Refused pat-down required per special security protocol, threatened to punch staff	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, , Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	11/5/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	5			Officer Presence, , Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	11/17/2017	Near Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	11/17/2017	Assault (youth on officer)	1		Staff: Shoulder, Staff: Lacerated lip, Youth: Lacerated lip	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, , Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
800	11/19/2017	Near Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
800	11/20/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
800	11/20/2017	Near Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Restrained)

	ī		I	ĺ	Ī	T
800	11/29/2017	Fight	2		Staff: Abrasion on finger	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation)
1000	11/15/2017	Near Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Restrained)
1000	11/15/2017	Near Fight	1			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
1000	11/23/2017	Threatened staff and other youth, urinated into hallway	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Restrained)
1000	11/25/2017	Fight	2	0.35	Youth: Swollen right hand	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation)
1000	11/26/2017	Near Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	11/6/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	11/23/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, , Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	11/24/2017	Noncompliant, threats to assault staff and bite staff, bit staff	1		Staff: Bitten on leg, Staff: Abrasion on knee	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
		Disrupted school, noncompliant with teacher directives, noncompliant with staff, suicidal talk, transfer to a secure room, shield held to youth's back to prevent him from assaulting staff as				
1400	11/27/2017	they exited his room	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Shield

November 2017 INCIDENT REPORT

		Assault (youth on			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
1400	11/29/2017	youth)	2	0.5	the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	9/30/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Delta	9/9/2017	Disrupting dorm, aggressive statement s to officers, noncompliant with directives	1			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	9/11/2017	Chief Counselor	4	1.2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	9/29/2017	Physically resisted transfer to EMJDF	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Bravo	9/2/2017	Chief Counselor	4	1.4		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	9/13/2017	Near Fight	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation)
Bravo	9/13/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Bravo	9/14/2017	Chief Counselor	3			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	9/20/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation)

		T	Ì	1	Î	Office Business Workel Commende
		Chief	2		Youth: Laceration	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
Bravo	9/29/2017	Counselor	2		inside mouth	the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
		-		+		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
			2			Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
Charlie	9/2/2017	Fight				the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
				-		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
			2			Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
Charlie	9/16/2017	Fight		0.4		the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
	3,23,232	1.0				
			,		Staff: Pain to	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
Charlie	9/30/2017	Fight	2		shoulder	the Ground)
Charlie	9/30/2017	Figili			Silouidei	the Ground)
						Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
6.15	0/5/2017		2			Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
Golf	9/6/2017	Fight				the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
		Chief	4			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
Golf	9/12/2017	Counselor		0.4		Commands, Physical (Separation)
						Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
			2			Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical
Golf	9/23/2017	Fight				(Placed on the Ground)
						Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
			2			Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
Golf	9/28/2017	Fight				the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
			2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
India	9/1/2017	Fight	3	1.5		Physical (Placed on the Ground)
India	9/2/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
India	9/21/2017	Fight	2		-	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
D.C. DESTRUCTION						
		Chief				Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
I. II.	0/1/2017	Chief	4	0.5	Chaffe Vana	Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
Juliet	9/1/2017	Counselor		0.5	Staff: Knee	the Ground)
		Assault				
	201	(youth on	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
Juliet	9/5/2017	youth)				Commands, Physical (Separation)
						Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
		Chief	4		Staff: Lower back,	Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical
	0/0/004	Counselor		0.3	Left foot and ankle	(Restrained)
Juliet	9/6/2017					
Juliet	9/6/2017	Assault				
Juliet	9/6/201/		2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
GRF	9/17/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
60	9/11/2017	Threats to staff, suicide gestures, covered head with plastic removed from pillow	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
100	9/30/2017	Attempt to force past officers to assault another youth	1			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Placed hand on youth's chest to stop advance and redirect back to room
700	9/27/2017	Assault (youth on officer)	1		Staff: Kicked, struck head on desk	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
800	9/3/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	9/14/2017	Chief Counselor	3	0.7	Youth: Split lip	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

800	9/14/2017	Fight	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	9/30/2017	Stole food from another youth, noncompl iant and out of bounds, refused to go to room	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	9/10/2017	Fight	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
1000	9/13/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.5	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
1000	9/19/2017	Physical contact with other youth, damaged county property, pressed panic alarm, refused to follow directives	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTH S	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
						Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical
						(Separation), Physical (Placed on
Alpha	1/8/2018	Fight	2			the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
						Officer Presence, Counseling,
						Verbal Commands, Physical
						(Separation), Physical (Placed on
Alpha	1/8/2018	Fight	2			the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
						Officer Presence, Counseling,
						Verbal Commands, Physical
						(Separation), Physical (Placed on
Alpha	1/8/2018	Chief Counselor	6	3.2		the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
						Officer Presence, Counseling,
						Verbal Commands, Physical
						(Separation), Physical (Placed on
Alpha	1/15/2018	Chief Counselor	5			the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
						Officer Presence, Verbal
						Commands, Physical (Separation),
Alpha	1/18/2018	Fight	2			Physical (Placed on the Ground)
						Officer Presence, Verbal
	200					Commands, Physical (Separation),
Alpha	1/20/2018	Fight	2			Physical (Placed on the Ground)
						Officer Presence, Verbal
						Commands, Physical (Placed on the
Alpha	1/20/2018	Noncompliance	1			Ground)
		Assault (youth			Youth: Bruised	Officer Presence, Verbal
Alpha	1/25/2018	on youth)	3		Nose	Commands
						Officer Presence, Counseling,
						Verbal Commands, Physical
		Assault (youth				(Separation), Physical (Placed on
Alpha	1/30/2018	on youth)	3	0.9		the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTH S	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	1/3/2018	Fight	2		Youth: Bloody nose	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
Alpha	1/15/2018	Chief Counselor	4	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	1/24/2018	Chief Counselor	4	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation)
Alpha	1/25/2018	Chief Counselor	6	1	Youth: Suspected hand fracture	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	1/14/2018	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Bravo	1/23/2018	Chief Counselor	3	0.4	Staff: Sprained knee	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	1/29/2018	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	1/29/2018	Fight	2	0.3		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Bravo	1/30/2018	Chief Counselor	3	0.7	Staff: Suspected knee injury;	

					Youth: Lacerated eyebrow	
Charlie	1/17/2017	Chief Counselor	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	1/11/2018	Chief Counselor	3	0.8		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	1/17/2018	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	1/25/2018	Fight	2	0.4		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	1/4/2018	Chief Counselor	3	1.4		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	1/6/2018	Threatening Staff, Inciting Other Youth	1			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Restrained)
Echo	1/17/2018	Fight	2	0.6	Youth: Cut on lip	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Echo	1/21/2018	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Echo	1/22/2018	Chief Counselor	6	1.3		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

Echo	1/28/2018	Chief Counselor	3			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Golf	1/1/2018	Chief Counselor	5	0.5	Staff: Suspected knee injury; Youth: Black eye, cut over eye	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Restrained)
Golf	1/9/2018	Chief Counselor	4			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	1/9/2018	Chief Counselor	3			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	1/11/2018	Fight	3			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Hotel	1/16/2018	Chief Counselor	4	0.1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
India	1/19/2018	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.1		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	1/4/2018	Fight	2	0.2		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	1/10/2018	Chief Counselor	14	2	Staff: Suspected injuries to knee, abdomen, lower back; Youth: Contusion back of neck; Youth: Contusion on left	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)

	eyebrow; Youth:	
	Abrasion on left	
	upper face;	
	Youth: Redness	
	on right wrist and	
	right earlobe;	
	Youth: Contusion	
	on left elbow;	
	Youth:	
	Tenderness on	
	left upper	
	extremity	
	,	

No Incidents			

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTH S	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
100	1/20/2018	Fight	2	0.4		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
100	1/30/2018	Fight	2	0.3	Youth: Abrasion on knee	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	1/10/2018	Near Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

800	1/12/2018	Chief Counselor	4	1.4	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
800	1/18/2018	Noncompliance, Disrupting Unit Program, Physically Resisted Transfer	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
800	1/19/2018	Disrupting Unit Program, Noncompliance	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	1/26/2018	Fight	2	0.5	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
900	1/30/2018	Fight	2	0.5	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
1000	1/17/2018	Fight	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
1000	1/21/2018	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
1000	1/22/2018	Fight	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
1000	1/25/2018	Fight	2	0.1	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	1/30/2018	Out of Bounds, Attempted Assault on Youth	1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	1/30/2018	Fight	2	0.4	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical

					(Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	1/4/2018	Chief Counselor	3	1.3	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	1/15/2018	Chief Counselor	3	0.4	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	1/16/2018	Fight	2	0.9	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	1/23/2018	Chief Counselor	3		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	1/26/2018	Fight	2	2.2	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	1/31/2018	Fight	2		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

2015	EMJDF	KMJDF	Camp Barre	GRF	Total
Jan	19	7	1	0	29
Feb	8	4	2	0	14
Mar	11	12	0	0	24
Apr	13	6	0	0	21
May	15	2	0	0	18
Jun	9	4	0	1	14
Jul	10	13	1	0	24
Aug	13	3	1	0	18
Sep	16	10	6	0	32
Oct	6	4	5	0	15
Nov	11	5	6	0	22
Dec	16	5	1	0	22

OC Incidents 2016

2016	EMJDF	KMJDF	Camp Barrett	GRF	Total
Jan	15	5	1	0	21
Feb	10	6	2	0	18
Mar	6	8	0	0	14
Apr	6	6	1	0	13
May	5	4	1	0	10
Jun	5	2	0	0	7
Jul	11	1	0	0	12
Aug	12	4	2	0	18
Sep	5	2	0	0	7
Oct	6	3	3	0	12
Nov	2	3	2	0	7
Dec	5	3	0	0	8

Camp Barrett

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	10/5/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	10/5/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	10/6/2017	Assault (youth on officer)	1		Staff: Knee and back	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	10/16/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Youth: Lacerated lip requiring stitches	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	10/19/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Staff: Slight abrasion to left cheek	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	10/22/2017	Noncompliant with staff, physically resisted being moved to EMJDF	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	10/31/2017	Fight	2	0.7		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Alpha	10/31/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Delta	10/5/2017	Chief Counselor	5			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	10/10/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

East Mesa

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	10/29/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
Bravo	10/17/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	10/26/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	10/6/2017	Fight	2	0.4	Staff: Pain/swelling finger	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	10/14/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	10/15/2017	Fight	2	0.5	Staff: Abrasion on knee	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Charlie	10/31/2017	Fight	2	0.3	Staff: Cut to the forehead requiring eight stitches	Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation)
Delta	10/15/2017	Chief Counselor	4			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	10/28/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground)
Delta	10/30/2017	Chief Counselor	4		Staff: Injured ankle and back	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

		Suicide Watch				Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
		with Use of			Staff: Bruised	Commands, Physical (Placed on the
Golf	10/16/2017	Force	1		forearm	Ground), Physical (Restrained)
						Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
		Chief				Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
Golf	10/17/2017	Counselor	3	0.6		the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
		Chief			Staff: Left shoulder;	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
Golf	10/18/2017	Counselor	3		Staff: Right hand	Commands, Physical (Separation)
						Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
						Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical
		Chief				(Placed on the Ground), Physical
Golf	10/19/2017	Counselor	5			(Restrained)
						Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
	w w	Chief				Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
India	10/2/2017	Counselor	4	1.5		the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
						Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal
Juliet	10/4/2017	Fight	2	0.4		Commands
		Chief				
Juliet	10/5/2017	Counselor	3	0.3		Officer Presence, Verbal Commands
						Officer Presence, Verbal Commands,
						Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on
Juliet	10/5/2017	Fight	2	0.5		the Ground)

Girls Rehabilitation Facility

No Incidents			

Kearny Mesa

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
------	------	------	----------------	---------------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------------

60	10/22/2017	Assault (youth on officer)	1		4 Staff: Cuts, scratches, kicked	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Mandibular Pressure Point
100	10/2/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
100	10/17/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
700	10/9/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
800	10/11/2017	Assault (youth on officer)	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
800	10/26/2017	Chief Counselor	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
1000	10/4/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	10/6/2017	Fight	2	1.8	Youth: Small abrasion on elbow	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	10/14/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1000	10/20/2017	Youth became aggressive and noncompliant while being escorted to a safe space for suicide prevention constant visual supervision	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

1000	10/30/2017	Near Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	10/13/2017	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	10/14/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2	0.2	Youth: Bleeding lip	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	10/22/2017	Assault (youth on youth)	2		Youth: Laceration on chin, possible stitches	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
1400	10/24/2017	Fight	2	0.3		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

Camp Barrett

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	9/20/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Charlie	9/8/2016	Assault (youth on youth)	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Charlie	9/22/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Delta	9/29/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

East Mesa

UNIT	DATE	ТҮРЕ	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
Alpha	9/5/2016	Chief Counsel or	3	0.4	Youth - split lip	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Alpha	9/30/2016	Fight	2		Youth - punctured lip Youth - elbow abrasion, finger wound	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	9/15/2016	Chief Counsel or	3			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Bravo	9/22/2016	Fight	2	2.5		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
Charlie	9/16/2016	Assault (youth on officer)	1		Youth - finger pain, swollen lip; Staff - swollen finger	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
Golf	9/10/2016	Chief Counsel or	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Golf	9/15/2016	Fight	2	4.1		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
India	9/25/2016	Fight	2	0.3		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	9/4/2016	Inappro priate Behavio	1		Staff - knee pain	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on

		r				the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
Juliet	9/6/2016	Assault (youth on officer)	1			No force used. Youth spat at officer and threatened to stab officer with spoon.
Juliet	9/13/2016	Fight	2	0.6	Staff - injured knee	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)

Kearny Mesa

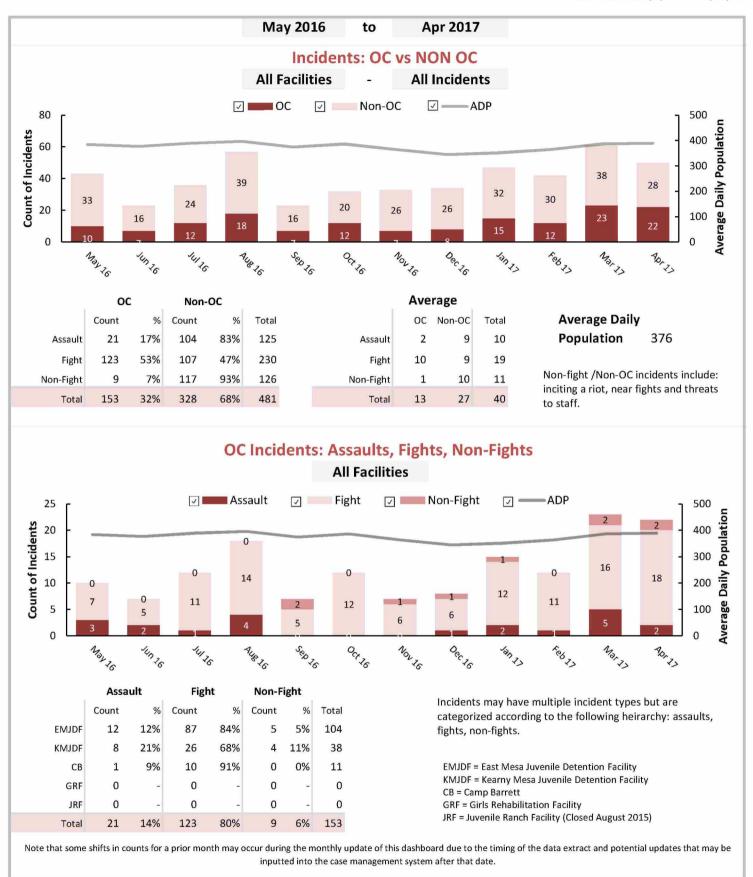
UNIT	DATE	TYPE	# of YOUTHS	OC Used (by oz.)	INJURIES TO STAFF OR YOUTH	METHOD USED OTHER THAN OC
60	9/21/2016	Suicide Watch with Use of Force	1		Staff - fractured thumb and finger	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
700	9/23/2016	Suicide Watch with Use of Force	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands
800	9/16/2016	Near Fight	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	9/25/2016	Assault (youth on officer)	1			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
800	9/27/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical

						(Restrained)
800	9/28/2016	Fight	2	6.5		Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Separation), Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained)
800	9/13/2016	Fight	2	0.2		Escorted to rooms without additional force
900	9/13/2016	Inappro priate Behavi or	1		Staff (x 3) - abrasions	Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands, Physical (Placed on the Ground), Physical (Restrained), Physical (Strikes)
1200	9/16/2016	Fight	2			Officer Presence, Counseling, Verbal Commands

Incident & Use of Force Glossary

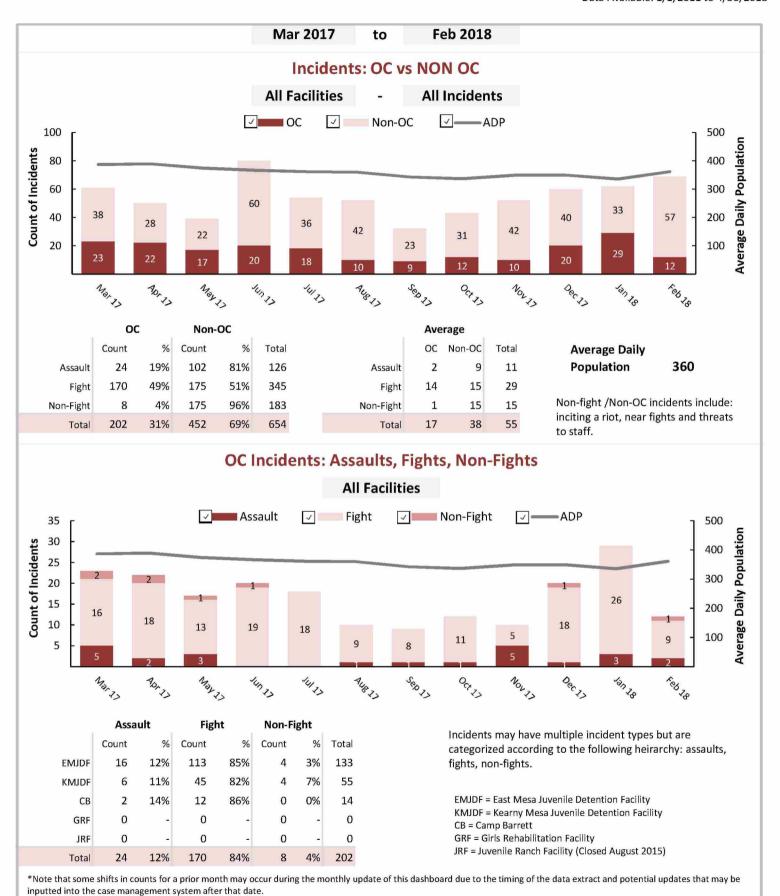
fight g the
g the
g the
oles
e to
rom
an
to
nis
ud
er" or
ay to
er
se of
lbows
ption
e a

Data updated: 05/15/2017 Data Available: 1/1/2011 to 4/30/2017



OC Incident Dashboard

Data updated: 5/16/2018
Data Available: 1/1/2011 to 4/30/2018







COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO PROBATION DEPARTMENT

INTRA-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

DATE: January 31, 2017

TO: Girls' Rehabilitation Facility Staff

FROM: Scott Huizar, Deputy Chief Probation Officer

SUBJECT: MK-9 O.C. Canisters

Oleoresin capsicum (OC) spray has long been a tool to assist staff with responding to dangerous situations within our juvenile detention facilities. Staff has access to two types of OC spray canisters—MK-9 and MK-4. On December 22, 2016, the Probation Department limited the use of MK-9 canisters at East Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility (EMJDF) and Kearny Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility (KMJDF) to reduce the amount of overspray as well as the total amount of OC being used in our institutions.

Effective February 3, 2017, officers assigned to living units at Girls' Rehabilitation Facility will no longer be authorized to carry MK-9 O.C. canisters in the living unit or at outdoor recreation. The MK-9 O.C. canisters will be moved to Main Control at KMJDF.

However, the MK-9 O.C. canister will still be available for use during large violent incidents or at the discretion of the Watch Commander. In order to facilitate this, the following procedures will go into effect on February 3, 2017:

- Officers assigned to Main Control at KMJDF shall carry a MK-9 O.C. canister on their duty belts at all times.
- Officers may use the MK-9 O.C. canister during emergencies, including, but not limited to the following:
 - Large groups of youths are engaged in violent actions
 - Officer(s) are being assaulted by youth(s)
 - Responding officers observe that use of reasonable force by living unit officers has failed to overcome the resistance of youth(s) to officers' directives to cease their violent actions.
- The Watch Commander has discretion to authorize use of the MK-9 O.C. canister in incidents where use of reasonable force has failed to overcome the resistance of youth(s) to officers' directives.

Protect community safety, reduce crime and assist victims through offender accountability and rehabilitation.

San Diego County
Probation Department
Institutional Services
Policies

AUTHORITY: Title 15 CCR §§1324, 1357-1359, 1362, 1433 & 1437,; Penal Code Sections 830.5 & 835

14.0 Use of Force

OVERVIEW:

This section sets forth the general guidelines for the Use of Force in San Diego County Juvenile Detention Facilities.

Section	Subject	
14.1	Use of Force- General Provisions	2
14.2	Use of the Safety Shield	9
14.3	Use of Oleoresin Capsicum	10
14.4	Use of the Restraint Chair	15
14.5	Portable Audio/Video Recorders	22
14.6	Medical/Mental Health Referral, Treatment, and Review	25

San Diego County
Probation Department
Institutional Services
Policies

SUBJECT: Use of Force – General Provisions

SECTION: 14.1

<u>AUTHORITY</u>: Title 15 CCR §§1357-1359, 1362, 1433 &

1437; Penal Code Sections 830.5 & 835

14.1 Use of Force – General Provisions

14.1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy provides guidelines on the reasonable use of force. While there is no way to specify the exact amount or type of reasonable force to be applied in any situation, every member of this department is expected to use these guidelines to make such decisions in a professional, impartial and reasonable manner.

14.1.2 FORCE DEFINED

The application of physical techniques or tactics, chemical agents or weapons to another person. It is not a use of force when a person allows him/herself to be searched, escorted, handcuffed or restrained.

14.1.3 LETHAL FORCE DEFINED

Lethal Force is defined as Force that creates a substantial risk of causing death or serious bodily injury.

14.1.4 AUTHORITY TO USE FORCE

Institutional officers have a duty and responsibility to safely maintain control of the facility and its components. State and Federal law empowers peace officers with the right to use physical force when necessary to maintain and enforce their responsibilities under the law. Within the facilities, the use of physical force by officers is sometimes necessary to gain compliance of threatening youth, to prevent the perpetration of a violent act between youth or against officers, to prevent self-harm by a youth or destruction of county property.

When physical force is utilized, officers are required to know what type of physical force is allowed, when it is appropriate and how to apply it properly. It is therefore imperative that the Department provide quality training to its officers, and that all officers utilize the techniques that are trained and have a clear understanding of the policies and procedures outlined in this section regarding the use of force. References: 15 CCR §§ 1322, 1357-1359, 1362

14.1.5 **POLICY**

Institutional staff (IS) members are to provide for the physical safety and security of youth, staff, and visitors within the facility. This will include use of defensive tactics, OC spray, the restraint chair and safety shield. The use of force may occasionally be necessary to ensure the safety of staff, visitors, and youth. The use of force is an immediate means of overcoming imminent harm to self or others or as a response to a reasonable officer's perception of threat.

Officers must have an understanding of, and true appreciation for, their legal, departmental, and administrative authority and limitations. This is especially true with respect to overcoming resistance while engaged in the performance of law enforcement duties. Force should only be used when objectively reasonable. In the matter of *Graham v. Connor 490 U.S. 386 (1989)*, the Supreme Court said, "The reasonableness of a particular use of force must be judged from the perspective of a reasonable officer on the scene". (See also section 14.1.18, subsection "LIMITED USE").

The reasonableness of force will be assessed and judged from the perspective of a reasonable officer on the scene at the time of the incident. Any evaluation of reasonableness must allow for the fact that officers are often forced to make split-second decisions about the amount of force that reasonably appears necessary in a particular situation, with limited information and in circumstances that are tense, uncertain and rapidly evolving.

Given that no policy can realistically predict every possible situation an officer might encounter, officers are entrusted to use well-reasoned discretion in determining the appropriate use of force in each incident.

It is also recognized that circumstances may arise in which officers reasonably believe that it would be impractical or ineffective to use any of the tools, weapons or methods provided by the Department. Officers may find it more effective or reasonable to improvise their response to rapidly unfolding conditions that they are confronting. In such circumstances, the use of any improvised device or method must nonetheless be reasonable and utilized only to the degree that reasonably appears necessary to accomplish a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

While the ultimate objective of every law enforcement encounter is to avoid or minimize injury, nothing in this policy requires an officer to retreat or be exposed to possible physical injury before applying reasonable force.

14.1.6 DOCUMENTING THE USE OF FORCE

In all instances involving the use of force, an Incident Report documenting the incident shall be submitted to the Watch Commander for review as soon as possible following the incident as directed in section 4.4.1. The Watch Commander shall then forward the report to the Director. All use of OC incidents are to be reviewed by the DCPO of Institutions and all non-fight related OC sprays are to be forward to the Chief Probation Officer as directed in Executive Order 001-14.

The report shall be completed by the staff initiating or most involved in the incident. The draft report should be completed prior to the end of the officer's shift during which the use of OC occurred, unless approved to do otherwise by a Supervisor. All Nurses' Addenda are required to be attached to the Incident Report. The author of the report (or the Shift Leader) should get the Addenda from the Clinic before turning in the report to the Watch Commander. In cases involving multiple staff, each staff member will addenda the report documenting their individual actions during the incident. When OC is used, details of all decontamination efforts are to be included in the Incident Report written to document the incident. When turning in the report on OC spray, a copy of the Safety Check sheet used for the Five-minute (5-minute) Safety Checks shall be attached for all youth involved. See policy 14.3.3 on decontamination and five minute safety checks.

14.1.7 PREVENT NECESSITY FOR USE OF FORCE WHEN POSSIBLE

Often, by using good security practices and by monitoring their surroundings, an attack on staff can be prevented. By maintaining a position of awareness and exercising prudent judgment in relations with youth, staff can successfully avoid potentially life-threatening situations, and thereby avoid the necessity for the use of force for self-defense.

14.1.8 FACTORS USED TO DETERMINE THE REASONABLENESS OF FORCE:

When determining whether to apply force and evaluating whether an officer has used reasonable force, a number of factors should be taken into consideration, as time and circumstances permit. These factors include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Immediacy and severity of the threat to officers or youth.
- 2. The conduct of the individual being confronted, as reasonably perceived by the officer at the time.
- 3. Officer/subject factors (age, size, relative strength, skill level, injuries sustained, level of exhaustion or fatigue, the number of officers available vs. subjects).
- 4. The effects of drugs or alcohol.
- 5. Subject's mental state or capacity

Rev. 01/14/08, 05/2008, 06/2008, 07/14/08, 10/13/08, 01/12/09, 04/20/09, 10/19/09, 03/15/10, 06/14/10, 09/13/10, 07/11/11, 10/17/11, 12/27/13, 01/20/15

- 6. Proximity of weapons or dangerous improvised devices.
- 7. The degree to which the subject has been effectively restrained and his/her ability to resist despite being restrained.
- 8. The availability of other options and their possible effectiveness.
- 9. Training and experience of the officer.
- 10. Potential for injury to officers and youth.
- 11. Whether the person appears to be resisting, or is attacking the officer.
- 12. The risk and reasonably foreseeable consequences of escape.
- 13. The apparent need for immediate control of the subject or a prompt resolution of the situation.
- 14. Whether the conduct of the individual being confronted no longer reasonably appears to pose an imminent threat to the officer or youth.
- 15. Prior contacts with the subject or awareness of any propensity for violence.
- 16. Any other exigent circumstances.

14.1.9 APPROPRIATE CIRCUMSTANCES

14.1.9.1 NON-LETHAL USE OF FORCE

Physical intervention, restraint, or control may be necessary in the following circumstances:

- 1. In defense of the officer, another officer, a youth, or any other person in the facility.
- 2. To prevent a youth's escape from the facility.
- 3. To overcome a youth's resistance, either passive or active.
- 4. To protect a youth from self-inflicted injury or suicide.
- 5. To move or transport youth from one location to another who fails to cooperate with a reasonable request to leave the scene of an incident or accompany an officer to an area designated by officers, when such compliance is necessary to maintain group control, maintain individual safety, and/or effect an arrest. (*PC* 835(a))
- 6. To stop/prevent a violent act/dangerous situation.
- 7. To gain compliance with a lawful verbal directive, when verbal commands are refused or ignored.

14.1.9.2 LETHAL FORCE

Officers are authorized to use lethal force only to protect themselves or another person from death or to prevent serious bodily injury.

When considering the use of lethal force, officers should ask themselves the following questions:

- 1. Are the youth's violent actions likely to cause death if I do not stop them?
- 2. Will use of non-lethal force stop the youth's actions?
- 3. Is the youth actively using a weapon that is likely to cause death?

14.1.10 USE OF FORCE ON VISITORS:

When addressing uncooperative/unruly and/or threatening behavior from a member of the public (e.g., visitors), officers should attempt to de-escalate the situation without physical contact or OC Spray. The Watch Commander shall be called to the area or unit whenever any situation appears to be escalating to the point of becoming physical or violent. While the preferred procedure is to wait for arrival of the Watch Commander for direction on possible use of force, if a member of the public becomes physically assaultive or violent before the Watch Commander arrives, officers may use an objectively-reasonable amount of force to restrain and gain control of the individual/situation. In this type of situation the local law enforcement agency shall be contacted and shall be asked to respond. An individual who is arguing with an officer does not constitute assaultive or violent behavior; therefore using physical restraint in this situation would not be appropriate. If a member of the public is exhibiting passive resistance and is not responding to directives, officers shall

not use physical force to control or intervene in this type of situation, and shall await direction from the Watch Commander. If a member of the public/visitor has to be restrained for assaultive or violent behavior, they may be removed from the area or unit so as not to present an on-going threat to others. (Also see Manual Section 6.5.3 for more information on Visitor Conduct.)

14.1.11 USE OF FORCE OPTIONS

14.1.11.1 USE OF FORCE OPTIONS DEFINED:

The "Use of Force Options" provides officers with choices to deal with non-compliant and/or assaultive behavior, as well as a model for escalating and de-escalating use of force. "Use of Force Options", is a "model by which an officer can choose appropriate verbal & physical reactions to resistance; stop the behavior and establish control, but no more. The Use of Force Options also provides officers with a method by which an officer and agency can articulate the reason for a specific level of force.

14.1.11.2 LEVELS OF RESISTANCE

Psychological intimidation refers to a subject's nonverbal cues indicating the subject's attitude, appearance and physical readiness to resist.

Verbal noncompliance is evidenced by a subject's expressed unwillingness to comply with a deputy's commands. Passive resistance is represented by a refusal to respond to verbal commands but also offers no form of physical resistance.

Active resistance refers to overt physical actions intended to prevent a deputy's control, but that does not attempt to harm the deputy.

Assaultive behavior is represented by conduct that suggests the potential for human injury. Such behavior may be conveyed through body language, verbal threats and/or physical actions.

Aggravated active aggression refers to subject actions that will potentially result in great bodily injury or death to a deputy or any other person.

14.1.12 **DEFINITIONS**

Officer Presence – The effect of having one or more officers present during a given situation. Staff honesty, professionalism, integrity, and fairness create an atmosphere of cooperation, respect, and compliance.

Counseling – The use of effective verbal skills to control behavior. Respectful communication and reasoning with youth are often positive methods of avoiding behavior problems or preventing escalation when there are early indicators of noncompliance.

Verbal Commands – Direct instructions to perform an action or to stop performing an action. To minimize the risk of injury and to make sure a youth fully understands the expected behavior, a verbal command should precede physical intervention, unless the situation is imminently life threatening. A verbal command should be short, explicit, and delivered respectfully but with authority. Whenever practical, a verbal command shall be repeated before resorting to physical intervention.

Command Presence – Professional, confidant behavior that indicates that a person has authority and is in control of a situation. This image is not intended to create an atmosphere of fear, but of respect and compliance.

Professional Courage - Doing what is right, even when it is difficult.

Physical Intervention – Method of control by physical contact.

14.1.13 USE OF FORCE STRATEGIES

Strategies for safely managing a dangerous youth through the use of force Options as described below.

- Officer Presence/Reputation/Appearance: Officer Presence, reputation, and appearance are the first and most often used option in the maintenance of good facility control and the prevention of situations requiring physical intervention. This option is defined as the effect that an officer's demonstrated honesty, commitment, caring, competency, courage, professionalism, integrity, pride, and reputation for fairness has on a youth's behavior. Rapport, cooperation and respect are also necessary ingredients. These characteristics, to be effective, must be consistently maintained and modeled by officers to youth. A youth contemplating resistance to facility rules or officer directions might reconsider his/her negative response based on the presence or good reputation of officers present.
- Counseling/Verbal Commands: Counseling is the officer's ability to gain control of the situation by engaging the youth in a rational, verbal discussion of his/her actions. In most control situations, counseling, properly used on a daily basis, is likely to reduce the need for higher levels of force. In all circumstances, officers must work to de-escalate situations before they escalate from passive disobedience to physical violence. However, during volatile circumstances, counseling may not be sufficient to control the situation. In such cases, officers should give clear, direct orders to youth while employing command presence, and/or command voice techniques. Verbal commands include "Stop," "Go to Your Room," "Seats," "Cover," etc.
- Oleoresin Capsicum (OC): Use of OC spray is permitted under Section 12403 of the California Penal Code. OC spray may be considered for use to bring under control an individual or groups of individuals who are engaging in, or are about to engage in violent behavior. OC spray should not, however, be used against individuals or groups who do not reasonably appear to present a risk to the safety of officers or youth.
- Physical Intervention: Methods of control, from physical contact to lethal force.
- *Mechanical Restraints*: Officers may utilize handcuffs, leg cuffs and shackles as outlined in Manual Section 5.11. Use of the Restraint Chair and Safety Shield is also permitted.

14.1.14 INDIVIDUAL CASE STANDARDS

In any given situation, circumstances may dictate which option to use. Officers shall adhere to established policies and exercise good judgment in determining the appropriate option for a given situation, and must be able to articulate their reasons for choosing the option used. Additionally, escalation of force can often be accomplished without increasing the intensity of force. For example, the presence of additional officers or giving orders in a loud voice may be sufficient to control a situation without actually increasing the level of force.

14.1.15 <u>INITIATION OF PHYSICAL FORCE</u>

If time and circumstances allow, physical force should be initiated only when:

- 1. There are other officers present.
- 2. Repeated appropriate verbal commands have failed, such as "Stop," "Cover," or other lawful directives.
- 3. Officers have fully assessed the situation.
- 4. The Watch Commander or his/her designee is present and gives the order to do so.
- 5. If a physical threat is perceived by staff.

If, after these conditions are met, a youth's behavior jeopardizes the safety and security of self or others, at least two officers should control resistive, fighting, or out-of-control youth in a objectively reasonable manner. Whenever needed, additional officers should be summoned by any available communication devices.

14.1.16 GENERAL SELF-DEFENSE GUIDELINES

Due to the inherent potential for danger when working in a facility, officers must be prepared at all times to engage in unarmed defense tactics. Sound security practices and the constant monitoring of surroundings are imperative in preventing an assault on staff. By maintaining a position of awareness and exercising prudent judgment in relations with youth, officers can successfully avoid potentially life-threatening situations.

14.1.17 DE-ESCALATION OF FORCE

Just as officers can escalate the level of force needed to respond to non-compliant and/or violent youth, officers must deescalate the level of force they are using once they gain compliance or control from that youth. This does not mean that officers should relinquish control of a youth, but rather stop actively using force once the youth begins to comply.

14.1.18 LIMITED USE –LEGAL STANDARDS

The use of force must be objectively reasonable. Courts have held that the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment guarantees an individual's freedom from unreasonable bodily restraint. The core inquiry in assessing excessive force is whether force was applied in a good-faith effort to maintain or restore discipline, or maliciously and sadistically to cause harm. Factors to consider are: (1) The need for application of force, (2) the relationship between that need and the amount of force used, (3) the immediacy of the threat reasonably perceived by the responsible officials, and (4) any efforts made to temper the severity of a forceful response." The extent of injury is another factor to consider which may suggest whether the use of force could plausibly have been thought necessary in a particular situation. References: *Hudson v. McMillian*, 503 U.S. 1 (1992); *H.C. v. Jarrard*, 786 F.2d 1080, 1085 (11th Cir. Fla. 1986); *Jackson v. Johnson*, 118 F. Supp. 2d 278, 288 (N.D.N.Y 2000); *Shadd v. County of Sacramento*, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 26143, 15-18 (E.D. Cal. Feb. 26, 2014); see also, *Investigation of the Arthur G. Dozier School and the Jackson Juvenile Offender Center, Marianna, Florida*, US Dept. of Justice, Civil Rights Division (Dec. 1, 2011), and *Graham v Connor*, 490 U.S. 386 (1989).

14.1.19 USE OF FORCE PROHIBITIONS

Under no circumstances shall physical force be used as a form of punishment, retaliation, or discipline. When using physical force, officers must not allow anger or emotions to cause a loss of control.

14.1.19.1 INAPPROPRIATE USE OF FORCE

Staff observing abuse of this policy by other staff members shall intervene and shall take the affirmative action to stop the inappropriate use of force. Staff are required to notify the Watch Commander/Duty Supervisor or, as appropriate, the Director, and report the observed violation. Failure to report such an incident is a violation of this policy and may result in formal discipline. (Title 15, Section 1357(a)(2))

14.1.19.2 PROFESSIONAL COURAGE

Professional Courage "is doing what is right, even when it is difficult." All personnel are expected to use professional courage in their performance of their duties.

4.1.19.3 USE OF FORCE BY NON-SWORN STAFF IS GENERALLY PROHIBITED

The use of physical force by non-sworn staff in Institutional Services is generally prohibited and used only as a last resort to defend oneself. If a non-sworn staff becomes involved in a situation with an aggressive youth, they are to notify Probation Officers immediately. Non-sworn staff should never use physical intervention as a means to gain youth compliance, prevent violent acts between youth, or to prevent destruction of county property. Additionally, as a condition of their employment, non-sworn staff are not expected to use physical intervention in the capacity of their duties.

14.1.20 PROCEDURES FOLLOWING PHYSICAL FORCE

The San Diego County Probation Department has adopted Joseph K Mullen's (JKM) Safe Crisis Management philosophy. Therefore, the following procedures should be followed subsequent to any physical force.

- 1. Tertiary Strategies:
 - a. Debriefing (individuals, group, youth involved, staff), and
 - b. Medical Assessment
 - c. Mental Health Evaluation
 - d. Documentation
 - e. Incident Review Process
- 2. Evaluation Component (by Critical Incident Committee):
 - a. Where the least restrictive alternatives tried, considered/used
 - b. The amount of force used was sufficient and reasonable
 - c. Reasonable perception of immediate threat

14.1.21 SYMPTOMS REQUIRING IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION

While medical checks shall always accompany any use of force, if officers observe the following signs or symptoms, the officer must report these symptoms (if known) to the examining health professional:

- Bleeding
- Dehydration (especially common when taking psychotropic medication)
- Exhaustion from struggling with restraints
- Respiratory Failure (no breathing)
- Cardiac Failure (no heartbeat)
- Strangulation
- Aspiration (breathing difficulty)
- Muscular Injury
- Circulatory Impairment
- Fractures
- Kidney Damage (possible indicated by inability to control bodily functions or blood in a youth's urine or stool.)

San Diego County Probation Department

SUBJECT: Use of Mechanical Restraints

Institutional Services

SECTION: 14.2

Policies

AUTHORITY: Section 1324(e)(2), Title 15

Sections 1358 & 1362, Title 15

Section 1437, Title 15

14.2 Use of the Safety Shield

14.2.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The following section will provide general guidelines for use of the Safety Shield within the facility.

14.2.2 AUTHORIZED USE

Authorized use of the Safety Shield shall be performed by trained personnel, at the direction of the Division Chief, Watch Commander, or their designee. All counseling efforts shall be exhausted and the STAT Team notified before the shield is used.

14.2.3 FUNCTION

The Safety Shield will be used in a defensive manner when the actions of a youth present a general danger or threat to the public, sworn and non-sworn staff, or other youth. It may also be used during the destruction of governmental property, to prevent escape, or when a youth refuses to comply with staff instructions. The Safety Shield will also serve as a defensive device used on youth who refuse to leave a specified area or room. The display and/or use of the Safety Shield are reasonable to overcome resistance, restore order, or neutralize dangerous youth. Staff shall not use the Safety Shield to threaten or purposely inflict injury upon a youth.

14.2.4 POTENTIAL INJURIES

Whenever staff utilizes the Safety Shield, the potential for injury exists. After gaining compliance and control of a youth, the Medical Clinic shall evaluate the youth for the following possible injuries, including, but not limited to:

- Wrist sprains
- Broken bones
- Concussions
- Cuts and abrasions
- Contusions
- Joint dislocations

14.2.5 STORAGE AND SAFETY CHECK:

The Safety Shield shall be secured in a locked, safe area. The Watch Commander or designee shall be responsible for conducting a safety check of the Safety Shield after each use. This will be completed in order to insure the safe operation and maintenance of the equipment.

San Diego County Probation Department Institutional Services Policies

SUBJECT: Use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Spray

SECTION: 14.3

AUTHORITY: Section 1324 and 1357, Title 15

14.3 Use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Spray

14.3.1 <u>OVERVIEW AND POLICY</u>

Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) is a non-lethal, non-impact defensive capability that is a component of the Use of Force options. OC spray may be considered for use to bring under control an individual or groups of individuals who are engaging in, or are about to engage in violent behavior. OC spray should not, however, be used against individuals or groups who do not reasonably appear to present a risk to the safety of officers or the public.

The regulations set forth in this section and the use of OC herein authorized comprise the limitations established by The California Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Chief Probation Officer. Any employee who exceeds these limitations or fails to comply with these regulations shall be subject to disciplinary action unless the employee can adequately justify that the action taken was objectively reasonable. The burden of such justification shall be on the employee.

14.3.2 OC SPRAY - GENERAL PROVISIONS

14.3.2.1 ON-DUTY STAFF

Possession of Department-issued OC is restricted to designated on-duty sworn officers only. Designated officers include those individuals who have successfully completed a training course in the use of OC spray. Although completion of the OC course may permit officers to carry OC as a private citizen during off-duty hours, the Department authorizes its use only in the course of on-duty activities and operations.

Department-issued OC equipment is not authorized for off-duty use. Officers shall not remove Department-issued cans of OC spray from the facility unless authorized by the Division Chief, and shall not bring personal cans of OC spray into the facility.

14.3.2.2 WHO CAN CARRY OC IN JUVENILE FACILITIES

The Division Chief of the facility shall designate those persons authorized to use OC within the scope of their employment at the facility. The officers must:

- Have completed the approved Orientation Training and Chemical Agent Course.
- Have completed the approved Orientation Training and Chemical Agent Course.
- Be on duty and authorized through the chain of command to have possession of OC.
- Have read and signed the Institutions OC Policy.

All sworn officers who have received OC training from the San Diego County Probation Department are authorized to possess and utilize OC while on duty. Sworn officers include the following ranks:

Division Chief

- Supervising Probation Officer (SPO)
- Senior Probation Officer (Sr. PO)
- Correctional Deputy Probation Officer II (CDPO II)
- Correctional Deputy Probation Officer I (CDPO I)

14.3.3 YOUTH OC ORIENTATION

Each youth will receive an orientation regarding the use of OC upon entry into the facility and/or living unit.

14.3.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF OC

OC is a highly concentrated form of red cayenne peppers or similar synthetic substance that affects the mucous membranes of humans and is considered "Tear Gas" as defined by Penal Code Section 12401. When applied to the face, OC typically causes swelling of the mucous membranes, involuntary closing of the eyes, gagging, coughing, shortness of breath, and an intense feeling of burning on the exposed skin areas. Most persons encountering OC involuntarily bend at the waist or drop to their knees, regardless of their emotional or intoxicated state.

The major advantage of OC is that it is consistently effective when used against combative persons with reduced sensitivity to pain. The symptoms are temporary and may last up to 45 minutes if left untreated. Decontamination is simpler and more effective than other chemical agents.

14.3.5 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

The following precautions shall be strictly adhered to with regard to the application of OC:

- 1. OC should be used for officer's defensive purposes and gaining control of a threatening or hostile youth.
- 2. OC shall not be used in the immediate vicinity of infants, since their respiratory systems are extremely sensitive (this pertains to special visits; Manual Section 6.5.4).
- 3. Care should be given before using OC in windy conditions (e.g. outdoor recreation).
- 4. OC canisters should be shaken once a shift and to ensure that the active ingredient is properly mixed and the spray nozzle is clear. Individual officers will be responsible for obtaining the weight of their OC canisters and ensuring the OC is not expired.
- 5. Officers shall properly carry the OC canister in a manner that prevents accidental discharge and prevents the canister from being accessed by youth or visitors.
- 6. OC containers use a non-flammable/non-toxic water-based carrier to convey the Capsicum particles from the container to the targeted area. Contents are noted on the side of the OC dispenser.
- 7. At the beginning of each shift, officers shall check the OC canister by shaking it in an up-and-down motion to ensure they have an adequate supply of OC (the dispenser should be no less than half full).

14.3.6 APPLICATION OF OLEORESIN CAPSICUM (OC) SPRAY IN JUVENILE FACILITIES

14.3.6.1 **PURPOSE**

Before OC may be used, consideration must first be given to the gravity of the situation, the present danger of injury to persons and/or property, or the consequences that may reasonably occur if the aggressive and/or hostile behavior does not cease. When feasible, a clear warning that OC will be used (Cover, Cover, OC) should be stated so as to allow youth voluntary compliance before using OC.

The only exception to using OC spray before a verbal warning is given is when the behavior exhibited is of such a nature that even momentary delay would result in further injury to a person. Under such circumstances OC may be applied without warning.

14.3.6.2 USE FOR SELF DEFENSE

OC may be used for personal self-defense or the defense of others when reasonably and lawfully necessary to subdue an attacker or violently hostile person. It will not be used indiscriminately or in anticipation against mere threats of violence or resistance unless the person has the apparent ability to carry out the threat.

Officers should be 3-6 feet away from a youth to spray OC; any closer and the spray may not have enough time to activate with the air and become effective. When using an MK9 officers must be no closer than 6-8 feet, because the force of the propellant could cause eye damage to the youth. MK 9s are only to be used outside except in case of emergency.

14.3.6.3 USE PRIOR TO HANDS-ON RESTRAINT

Prior to hands-on or OC use, a reasonable effort using the Safe Crisis Management (SCM) or Integrated Behavior Intervention Strategies (IBIS) philosophies to verbally persuade voluntary compliance should be attempted. OC is a Use of Force option, which includes employing defensive tactics, physical restraints, or mechanical restraints in order to gain control of a threatening and/or violent youth. Officers may elect to use defensive tactics, physical restraints or mechanical restraints first if they believe they can do so without risking injury to themselves or to the youth, or if OC is not quickly available. However, it should be noted that OC is intended to prevent the use of physical contact and decrease the risk of injury. Once officers are engaged in a hands-on situation with a youth, OC should not be used due to the chance of over-spray on the engaged officer.

14.3.6.4 NEVER USED FOR PUNISHMENT

OC shall never be used for punishment, retaliation or disciplinary purposes. Officers are to ensure that no greater amount of OC is used than is necessary to gain control of the situation and gain control of the youth. OC shall be considered for use on youth who are threatening and resistive, as well as those who are physically aggressive.

14.3.6.5 OC SENSITIVE

Whenever possible, officers should avoid deploying OC against youth who have the following known medical histories or profiles:

- New intakes without knowledge of OC protocol
- Documented medical history of respiratory problems
- Documented medical history of heart disease or related problems
- Taking any psychotropic stimulant medication
- Under the influence of stimulant narcotics (cocaine, methamphetamine, PCP, etc.)
- Documented medical history of seizures
- Medically obese
- Pregnant

14.3.6.6 MEDICAL ALERT TAG, YELLOW WRISTBAND

Youth who admit to any of the above or are recognized as having the aforementioned characteristics shall be identified upon booking and tagged "medical alert" on the medical chart. In addition, the youth shall be issued a yellow wristband, to be worn at all times.

All reasonable efforts should be made to avoid spraying these youth with OC. However, because officer and youth safety is our primary responsibility, there may be occasions due to the threat of and/or violent circumstances where OC may have to be used on OC Sensitive youth to prevent serious injury to themselves or others.

14.3.6.7 OFFICER RESPONSIBILITY FOR YOUTH SAFETY AND DECONTAMINATION

Officers are responsible for the safety and decontamination of the youth once OC has been applied. Officers must take all reasonable precautions to ensure that the youth is not injured while incapacitated by the OC. This includes accidental injury such as a slip or fall, as well as an attack by another youth.

14.3.7 DECONTAMINATION FOR OLEORESIN CAPSICUM (OC) SPRAY

14.3.7.1 REMOVE TO SAFE AREA FOR DECONTAMINATION

Once the youth has been controlled and restrained, the youth shall be immediately removed to a safe area where the decontamination process may begin. The following methods shall be used to decontaminate individuals affected by OC spray. This pertains to all affected individuals including other youth in the immediate area.

14.3.7.2 OFFICER ASSISTANCE

Officers shall assist each youth affected by OC during the decontamination process. Whenever OC is used, officers shall contact the medical staff to initiate medical assessment.

14.3.7.3 OPTIONS FOR DECONTAMINATION

Officers shall place the affected youth in a chair in front of a fan for ten (10) minutes and offer the option to be misted with a spray bottle to the affected area. The youth shall remain clothed during the entire process. A youth can refuse a routine decontamination. If there are several youth that have been affected, some may remain in chairs in the unit, but they should be placed in such a way that they cannot see or kick each other.

14.3.7.4 CONTACT LENS

If the affected individual is wearing contact lenses, they should be removed when decontamination begins. Medical staff present may advise or assist in the removal of the contact lenses.

14.3.7.5 REMOVAL OF HANDCUFFS

Handcuffs are not to be removed until after the decontamination process is complete and the affected youth have been taken to their room.

14.3.8 <u>MEDICAL STAFF</u>

After the youth is placed in an unaffected room, medical staff shall check the youth for injuries and adverse effects of OC spray in accordance with California Forensic Medical Group (CFMG) Policy. Medical staff shall monitor which, if any, affected youth need to be moved to the Clinic. Medical shall also check all youth that have been over-sprayed with OC.

14.3.9 OC AFTERCARE/MONITORING THE AFFECTED YOUTH

After decontamination of a youth using the procedures outlined in Manual Section 14.3.7, Five-minute (5-minute) Safety Checks shall be completed for a minimum of one (1) hour. When conducting OC aftercare safety checks, unit officers shall initiate a separate Daily Shift Report sheet to record the Safety Checks; see that the youth is sitting up and that he/she responds to verbal direction; be alert to any breathing difficulties, heart irregularities, excessive skin irritation, or any other indications that medical treatment might be necessary; and notify the Watch Commander and/or medical staff if medical treatment or response is deemed necessary by the observing staff member. Five-minute (5-minute) Safety Checks shall terminate after one (1) hour at the direction of the Watch Commander if no medical contraindications are present, or may be extended at the direction of the Watch Commander.

Rev. 01/14/08, 05/2008, 06/2008, 07/14/08, 10/13/08, 01/12/09, 04/20/09, 10/19/09, 03/15/10, 06/14/10, 09/13/10, 07/11/11, 10/17/11, 12/27/13, 01/20/15

14.3.10 ADVERSE STAFF REACTIONS

After all youth and the unit are secured, officers will notify the Watch Commander or Supervisor responding to the emergency if they have received an over-spray or are sensitive to OC spray.

The Watch Commander or Supervisor will make a determination regarding the medical condition of the affected officer and take the appropriate amount of action. If the reaction is minor, the Watch Commander or Supervisor will determine if it is necessary to allow the officer time out of the unit. If an officer has suffered a severe reaction to OC spray and/or received a direct spray, the officer will be replaced to undergo the decontamination process, if necessary.

The Watch Commander will make a referral to the County approved medical provider, if necessary (see Manual Section 2.8.3). Worker Compensation paperwork needs to be completed and given to the employee.

If the above steps are not effective in alleviating the adverse reaction to OC, the Watch Commander may determine the employee may be excused from duty for that shift.

14.3.11 CONTROL AND STORAGE OF OC

14.3.11.1 OC CONTROL MEASURES

Canisters of OC shall be controlled and accounted for as follows:

- 1. Watch Commanders shall ensure all OC canisters are weighed and accounted for at the beginning of each shift. Each MK-4 canister shall weigh more than 2 oz. (total weight).
- 2. Officers shall carry OC spray during their shifts. If OC is deployed during the shift, the canister must be reweighed and the weight documented in the Incident Report.
- 3. The Watch Commander shall have replacement cans available when the OC canisters weigh less than 2 oz. Empty canisters shall be turned in to the Watch Commander. The Watch Commander, or his/her designee, shall give the empty canister to the Storekeeper for disposal.
- 4. The large (MK-9) canisters of OC are also housed in the units or Main Control for use during outdoor activities. The Shift Leader shall ensure that these canisters are weighed at the beginning of each shift and replaced if they weigh less than 8 oz.

Note: If stored in the unit, MK-9 canisters are to be stored in an area completely inaccessible to youth (e.g. inside the staff closet). In all cases the OC canister will be weighed after each use and discarded per policy if they are below weight.

14.3.11.2 <u>DISTRIBUTION/ WEIGHING/DATA COLLECTION CONTROL MEASURES:</u>

Each facility shall establish a procedure for the distribution of OC to the facility staff, weighing, collecting and replacing OC.

San Diego County
Probation Department

Institutional Services
Policies

SUBJECT: Use of the Restraint Chair

SECTION: 14.4

AUTHORITY: Section 1358 and 1362, Title 15

CFMG IMQ Standard J-315(I)

CMHS-JFS JH24

14.4 Use of the Restraint Chair

14.4.1 <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

The KMJDF and EMJDF maintain "restraint chairs" within their facilities. Restraint chairs are mobile mechanical restraint devices and can easily be taken to any location within the facility. Restraint chairs are constructed of heavy duty plastic with four-point restraining straps. The restraint chairs are utilized to limit the movement of a youth's extremities and prevent them from being ambulatory. This section establishes exact standards for the use of the restraint chairs. To avoid liability and ensure the safety of a youth, officers must know these policies and procedures and strictly adhere to the policy and procedures established in this section.

14.4.2 PURPOSE

The restraint chair is a temporary arrangement for restraining youth who:

- Present an immediate danger to themselves or others.
- Exhibit behavior that results in the destruction of property
- Demonstrate the intent to cause self-inflicted physical harm.

The use of the restraint chair involves placing the youth into a specially designed "restraining device" that resembles a chair. Its purpose is to provide control over the youth's behavior without unnecessarily causing injury to the youth or officers. The restraint chair is a human restraining device that allows officers the opportunity to restrain a violent or self-destructive youth in such a way that the youth is closely confined and unable to move around, yet provides a posture that is neither humiliating nor debilitating. Use of the restraint chair is a temporary measure aimed toward providing a place for a youth to "cool down" and regain self-control, prior to being reintegrated back into a housing unit.

14.4.3 EQUAL RIGHTS

Youth placed in the restraint chair shall be afforded the same rights provided to other youth if their behavior makes it practicable, including but not limited to attention to personal needs and visits (parents, professional, and attorney).

14.4.4 PLACEMENT PROHIBITIONS

The restraint chair may only be used when a youth presents an immediate danger to himself/herself or others, exhibits behavior that results in the destruction of property, or reveals the intent to cause self-inflicted physical harm.

Officers shall adhere to the following policies regarding placement of youth in the restraint chair:

- 1. A youth shall remain in the restraint chair only as long as necessary to gain control of their actions.
- 2. The restraint chair is not a detoxification/sobering device and cannot be utilized for that purpose.
- 3. The restraint chair is not to be used for discipline or punishment.
- 4. The restraint chair is not a substitute for treatment.

14.4.5 MEDICAL PRECAUTIONS

Whenever possible, officers should avoid using mechanical restraints on a youth who has any known medical condition that would contraindicate the use of restraint devices. Youths with a Medical Alert Tag have conditions which would contraindicate the use of restraint devices. In addition to the OC Sensitive medical histories described in section 14.3.6.5, officers should also avoid using mechanical restraints on youths with broken extremities, casts, or prosthetics, and youths who have recently used stimulant controlled substances such as cocaine, amphetamine, methamphetamine, PCP, etc.

14.4.6 ONE (1) HOUR RULE

A youth shall not be retained in the restraint chair for more than one (1) hour without the approval of the Division Chief or designee. Prior to reaching the one-hour threshold for retention, the Watch Commander, in consultation with the medical staff and the Juvenile Forensics Services STAT Team, will determine if the youth should be removed from the restraint chair, moved to the safety room or be sent to the Emergency Screening Unit (ESU) for assessment for mental health hospitalization with follow up every two (2) hours.

14.4.7 AUTHORIZATION FOR USE

The following officers are authorized to approve a youth's placement in the restraint chair:

- The Watch Commander
- Unit Supervising Probation Officer
- Facility Division Chief

Under no circumstances shall any other officer place a youth in a restraint chair without authorization from one of the above listed individuals.

14.4.8 ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISION

Placement of a youth in the restraint chair shall be done under the direct supervision of the Watch Commander, or in his/her absence, a Unit SPO or Facility Division Chief.

14.4.9 PLACEMENT PROCEDURES

Placement of a youth into a restraint chair must be accomplished with caution due to the unpredictable behavior often exhibited by the restraint chair candidate. The Supervising Probation Officer and all officers involved in the restraint chair placement process shall follow these procedures whenever practical:

Step	Action
1	Notify the Watch Commander and obtain approval for placement in the restraint chair.
2	Obtain backup officers as necessary to assist in placement.
3	Secure all youth and public from the area.
4	Check restraint chair for operational security and functioning.
5	Develop plan of action for the placement of the youth into the restraint chair. Under the direction of the Supervisor or Division Chief, the placement plan shall include identification of roles for all assisting officers in the placement process, the verbal instructions to be given to the youth and contingency actions for non-cooperative youth. Designate one officer to record the placement procedure and the officers present.
6	Provide the youth with clear instructions as to what is expected of them. Inform the youth of the actions officers intend to take and the desired response expected of him/her.

Rev. 01/14/08, 05/2008, 06/2008, 07/14/08, 10/13/08, 01/12/09, 04/20/09, 10/19/09, 03/15/10, 06/14/10, 09/13/10, 07/11/11, 10/17/11, 12/27/13, 01/20/15

7	Conduct a search of the youth for contraband.
8	Place the youth in the restraint chair. A youth placed in the restraint chair will typically enter in handcuffs. Provide assistance to the youth to move into the restraint chair.
9	Secure youth into the restraint chair. Apply the four-point restraining devices and reposition cuff restraints (hand/leg) as able from behind the youth's back to the side of the chair, in accordance with policy on the removal of mechanical restraints.
10	Check restraints for proper application. Ensure that restraints are fitted properly and do not unduly restrict breathing and impair blood circulation. Handcuffs are to be double-locked to prevent slippage.
11	Move youth to a safety room as quickly and safely as possible.
12	Notify and secure Medical and Mental Health response to the safety room placement within one hour.
13	Designate officers to provide direct constant visual observation.
14	Begin Restraint Chair Log documentation.

14.4.10 <u>CONTINUOUS DIRECT VISUAL SUPERVISION</u>

While a youth is in the restraint chair, an officer shall remain outside the safety room door and shall keep the youth under continuous direct visual supervision. Continuous direct visual supervision is defined as an officer in the constant physical presence of the youth. Audio-visual monitoring cannot substitute for the physical presence of an officer. The purpose of direct visual supervision is to ensure:

- The restraining features of the chair are properly employed
- The safety of the youth who is at risk of injuring themselves, or is otherwise unstable

Officers shall contact the Watch Commander and/or medical staff whenever the youth's actions appear to be endangering their physical or mental well-being.

14.4.11 RESTRAINT CHAIR LOG DOCUMENTATION

Documentation of all youth placed in the restraint chair is required. Officers shall record the following information on the Restraint Chair Log at least once every fifteen (15) minutes or when a significant event occurs:

- Time of entry
- Time of release
- Times of all officer and medical observational checks
- Observations of the youth's behavior
- Physical appearance

Additional documentation of information shall include:

- Staff offers of nutrition and fluids (including youth response)
- Attempts to use less restrictive means of control
- Injuries sustained while in the restraint chair
- Observations of unusual behavior or the youth during confinement
- Administrative decisions to continue and end placement

The Restraint Chair Log shall be monitored by the Watch Commander or other designated Administrative Officer to assure entries are consistently and accurately recorded. When the youth is released from the restraint chair, the Restraint Chair Log with completed last page will be submitted to Watch Commander for further review. After review, copies of the log shall also be provided to the Clinic and the STAT Team.

14.4.12 SYMPTOMS REQUIRING IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION

While a youth is in restraints, officers must observe the youth for the following signs or symptoms requiring immediate medical/mental health referral:

- Bleeding
- Dehydration (especially common when taking psychotropic medication)
- Exhaustion from struggling with restraints
- Respiratory Failure (no breathing)
- Cardiac Failure (no heartbeat)
- Strangulation
- Aspiration (breathing difficulty)
- Muscular Injury
- Circulatory Impairment
- Fractures
- Kidney Damage (possible indicated by inability to control bodily functions or blood in a youth's urine or stool.)

14.4.13 CIRCULATION CHECKS

Whenever a youth is in the restraint chair, circulation checks are to be conducted by the facility nurse or physician periodically (at least every 15 minutes) to ensure that circulation of blood and the associated body parts have not been unduly restricted. Hand/leg cuffs are to be double-locked to prevent slippages and restraining straps checked for excessive tightness. Officers shall comply with any medical recommendations for adjustment made by the nurse, unless precluded by safety/security concerns, as determined by the Watch Commander.

14.4.14 RESTROOM USE

Because restraint chairs do not allow for youth to be ambulatory, officers must release the youth from the restraint chair and escort them to the toilet facilities. If the youth requests to use the restroom, contact the Watch Commander, obtain back-up officers, release the youth from the restraint chair and escort the youth to a restroom under the direct supervision of the Watch Commander. The Watch Commander shall at this time evaluate the continuing need for the restraint chair and discontinue the restraint chair status if it appears that the youth has reasserted control over his/her behavior.

As a general rule, when attending to personal hygiene needs treat the youth with as much dignity as possible, while still maintaining safety and security measures.

14.4.15 YOUTH'S PERSONAL NEEDS

During the time a youth is in the restraint chair, the youth's personal needs, especially nutritional requirements and fluid intake, are the responsibility of Probation staff. Fluids are especially important, given that youth in restraint chairs are likely to have high fluid replacement needs due to elevated physical exertion. Water shall be offered to the youth every thirty minutes or more often, if the youth requests it. The officer assigned to continuously supervise the youth shall document all offers/acceptance/refusal of fluids in the Restraint Chair Log.

If the youth is in the restraint chair during mealtime, officers shall offer the youth their meal. If the youth accepts the meal, officers shall carefully examine the continued necessity of the restraint chair. If the youth declines the meal or if his/her behavior remains so out of control that a meal cannot safely be served, place the meal aside and offer it again upon the youth's release from the restraint chair. The officer assigned to continuously supervise the youth shall document all offers/acceptance/refusal of food in the Restraint Chair Log.

When addressing the nutritional and fluid needs of restraint chair youth, use of paper plates, cups and other non-hazardous materials is required to lessen the risks of the youth obtaining materials that could be used as weapons or

instruments of self-harm.

14.4.16 EXERCISING EXTREMITIES

All youth in the restraint chair for a period of two continuous hours shall be afforded range of motion exercise for ten minutes. Officers are to release no more than one restrained limb at a time, to allow the youth to exercise the extremity. Exceptions to this mandate may only be made by the Watch Commander in consultation with medical staff and may be approved only for youth whose behavior represents a clear and present danger to staff or other persons.

14.4.17 ONGOING MEDICAL ASSESSMENTS:

A nurse or physician from the Medical Clinic must be summoned immediately after the youth is placed in the restraint chair to assess the youth's medical and mental health condition and to render an opinion on placement and retention in the restraint chair. Responsibility for this notification shall lie with the approving Watch Commander/Administrative Officer. The responding medical staff must provide the medical opinion with fifteen (15) minutes of placement of the youth in the restraint chair.

During the youth's placement in the restraint chair, medical assessment shall be performed every fifteen (15) minutes or at any time when requested by Probation officers. Medical evaluations shall include:

- Assessment of the youth's vital signs
- Assessment of the mental and physical status of the youth
- Appropriateness of placement in the restraint chair
- The need for additional referral for mental health and/or medical evaluation

Medical clearance for continued retention in the restraint chair shall be performed at least every two hours.

14.4.18 ONGOING MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS:

Mental Health (Juvenile Forensics Services STAT Team) shall be contacted immediately after a youth is placed in the restraint chair. A mental health representative shall provide an initial mental health assessment within one hour if on site, but no later than two hours following placement in the restraint chair. If a mental health representative is not on site, the on-call psychiatrist is to be notified and will evaluate youth.

If no response is received from the on-duty psychiatrist within one hour, the Supervising Psychiatrist is to be notified. If no response is received from the Supervising Psychiatrist, the Program Manager will be notified. If no response is received from the Program Manager, the Watch Commander shall contact the Division Chief for approval of continued retention in the restraint chair past two hours. Medical and mental health opinions will be considered in the decision.

Upon release from the restraint chair, the youth shall be referred to mental health and required to undergo a mental health evaluation.

14.4.19 ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEWS

Placement of a youth in a restraint chair is initiated by approval of the Watch Commander and/or other Administrative Officers. The Watch Commander, following each one (1) hour interval of retention time, must subsequently approve continued retention. The Watch Commander shall initial the Restraint Chair Log each hour, indicating the time that approval was given to continue restraint chair retention. At the end of two hours of continuous retention in the restraint chair, the Watch Commander must conduct a formal review of the youth's retention in the restraint chair. Medical and mental health opinions will be considered in the review process and a decision must be made to either:

• Release the youth;

- Transfer the youth to the safety room;
- Send the youth to the Emergency Screening Unit for assessment for mental health hospitalization;
- Retain the youth in the restraint chair.

The Watch Commander will immediately contact the Division Chief and screen a decision for continued retention. This Watch Commander review process shall be repeated for each subsequent hour of retention until the youth is released, transferred to the safety room or sent to ESU. After each Watch Commander review process is conducted, a record of the review shall be entered in the Restraint Chair Log, which shall provide justification for continuing the youth's restraint chair status. When the youth is released from the restraint chair, the Restraint Chair Log with completed last page will be submitted to the Watch Commander for further review.

14.4.20 RELEASE AUTHORIZATION

Release of a youth from the restraint chair shall only be authorized by the Watch Commander or other designated Administrative Officer. Release from restraint chair placement shall always occur at the earliest time possible when sufficient self-control has been recovered. Following release from the restraint chair, the Watch Commander shall contact the Medical Clinic and Juvenile Forensics (mental health), and request a medical and mental health evaluation of the youth as soon as possible.

14.4.21 REPORTS

An Incident Report is required for all incidents involving the restraint chair and shall include any youth comments or interaction with officers or medical staff during confinement and the details specified in the IS Policy Manual Section 4.4.1.

14.4.22 WATCH COMMANDER INVESTIGATION

Following each restraint chair incident, the Watch Commander shall conduct an investigation to determine the following:

- The reason(s) the incident occurred.
- Whether the incident could have been avoided.
- Whether officers handled the incident properly.
- Whether less restrictive means of control were attempted and the results of those attempts.
- Observations of the youth while in the restraint chair.
- Factors resulting in the decision(s) to continue and/or end placement in the restraint chair.
- What could be done to prevent similar incidents in the future.

The Watch Commander shall use the results of the investigation to prepare any reports regarding the incident, and inform the Division Chief of any corrective actions, policy changes or officers performance issues resulting from the incident.

14.4.23 UNIT ACTIVITIES

Following a use of force incident, regular unit activities are typically suspended in order to attend to the emergency and re-establish facility security and control. After all youth involved in the incident are secured safely in their rooms, exhibiting behavior that is under control and any necessary clean-up has been completed, regular unit activities shall be resumed. Youth affected by OC spray require Five-minute (5-minute) Safety Checks for at least one (1) hour and can be supervised by a staff member monitoring the youth while regular activities are taking place. As appropriate and if available, an "extra" officer can be assigned to the unit by the Watch Commander to assist.

14.4.24 ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW OF CRITICAL INCIDENTS

14.4.24.1 CRITICAL INCIDENT REVIEW COMMITTEE

A Critical Incident Review Committee will convene on a monthly basis. The Institutional Services Deputy Chief Probation Officer (IS DCPO) will chair this committee, which will consist of Division Chief(s) as directed by the IS DCPO, as well as other officers as directed. Use of force incidents regarding the use of OC spray are to be reviewed by the committee. All non-fight related OC sprays are to be forward to the Chief Probation Officer via the Assistant Chief Probation Officer for review as directed in Executive Order 001-14.

14.4.25 YOUTH GRIEVANCES REGARDING USE OF FORCE

Nothing in this policy shall prohibit a youth from filing a grievance (see Manual Section 7.4) if the youth believes that a staff member used force unnecessarily, inappropriately, or improperly, or from initiating appropriate Court action if the youth believes his/her Civil Rights were violated. While grievances are generally reviewed by the Watch Commander who was on duty at the time of the incident; if a youth files a grievance regarding the use of force, a SPO uninvolved in the use of force incident will answer the grievance.

San Diego County Probation Department Institutional Services

Policies

SUBJECT: Portable Audio/Video Recorders

SECTION: 14.5

AUTHORITY: Section 1357 Title 15

14.5 Portable Audio/Video Recorders

14.5.1 <u>OVERVIEW AND POLICY</u>

This policy provides guidelines for the use of portable audio/video recording devices by members of this department while in the performance of their duties. Portable audio/video recording devices include all recording systems including hand held portable equipment.

The San Diego County Probation Department may provide members with access to portable recorders, either audio or video or both, for use during the performance of their duties. The use of recorders is intended to enhance the mission of the Department by accurately capturing contacts between members of the Department, the public and the youth.

This policy does not apply to lawful surreptitious audio/video recording, interception of communications for authorized investigative purposes or to mobile audio/video recordings.

This policy is not intended to describe every possible situation in which the portable recorder should be used, although there are many situations where its use is appropriate. Officers should activate the recorder any time a Supervisor believes it would be appropriate or valuable to record an incident. While it is expected that portable audio/video devices shall be used in room extractions and placement of youths in the restraint chair, there may be an event where responding officers must enter a room under emergency circumstances and retrieving the portable audio/video device would not be practical. In such events, the reason(s) for failing to retrieve the video recorder shall be documented in the Incident Report.

14.5.2 MEMBER PRIVACY EXPECTATION

All recordings made by members acting in their official capacity shall remain the property of the Department regardless of whether those recordings were made with department-issued or personally owned recorders. Members shall have no expectation of privacy or ownership interest in the content of these recordings.

14.5.3 USE OF VIDEO

Recordings may be used by the purposes of training, evidence, in support of written documentation incidents or debriefing. Whenever possible, youth shall be recorded in a manner consistent with preserving their dignity. Officers shall not surreptitiously record another department member without a court order unless lawfully authorized by the Chief Probation Officer or the authorized designee.

14.5.4 GUIDELINES

The recording device shall be kept in a secure location approved by the facility Division Chief. There shall always be a fully charged back up device/battery kept in the same location. Designated staff shall be responsible to ensure the functionality of the device at the beginning of each shift. Functionality includes an operable device and battery, and

sufficient memory to record events.

Once an event occurs which requires recording, the Supervisor shall ensure that there are enough staff at the scene to control the situation. Once the team is assembled and the portable audio/video recorder is present, the Supervisor will explain, on camera, the situation, and why force may be needed to resolve the problem. Subsequent counseling efforts shall be recorded, as well as the youth response to the counseling. The Supervisor will describe the plan and actions which will be used. Each facility shall maintain a checklist to ensure that all points are recorded.

Recording shall not be done by any officer directly involved in the incident. The officer operating the portable audio/video recorder shall assume the role of an observer, absent a directive from the on scene Supervisor. All staff and youth actions and counter actions will be recorded. The officer assigned to operate the video recorder shall ensure the actual view of the camera is not obstructed and the nature of the force used is recorded. The video shall record all activities until the youth is secure in his new location. There shall be no gaps in coverage. Any gaps in coverage or operational issues shall be reported in the incident report.

While recording shall commence as soon as possible, the inability or failure to capture an entire incident from the beginning shall not deter staff from recording the remaining events of the incident. The responsibility for recording an event shall always be delegated to a line officer so as not to distract the Supervisor on scene from taking command of a situation. The Supervisor shall also record a post incident debrief including documentation of any injuries, and medical treatment provided and any necessary decontamination.

Each facility shall identify and train an appropriate number of officers to ensure the availability of a video operator on any given shift.

14.5.5 RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OFFICER RECORDING THE VIDEO

When the officer assigned to record the events begins the recording, he or she shall state his or her full name, as well as the name, title, date, time and location of the incident. The name of the youth shall also be recorded. Once the incident begins, the video operator shall remain quiet and focus on recording the actions of the staff and youth who are involved in the incident.

The assigned officer shall remain in physical control of the recording device throughout the incident. Recording shall be done as close as possible to the incident. The recording device shall not be placed on a chair, table, desk, etc. while recording. The only exception is if the officer assigned to record the incident must respond for safety concerns. At no time is an officer expected to jeopardize his or her safety in order to activate a portable recorder or change the recording media. Recording shall continue until the on-site Supervisor directs the recording to stop.

The memory card of all recordings shall be downloaded to a DVD or memory stick, and provided to the Watch Commander.

14.5.6 **REVIEW OF RECORDINGS**

When preparing written reports, officers should review their recordings as a resource. However, officers shall not retain personal copies of recordings. Officers should not use the fact that a recording was made as a reason to write a less detailed report. Supervisors are authorized to review relevant recordings any time they are investigating alleged misconduct or reports of meritorious conduct or whenever such recordings would be beneficial in reviewing the officer's performance.

Recorded files may also be reviewed:

- (a) Upon approval by a supervisor, by any member of the Department who is participating in an official investigation, such as a personnel complaint, administrative investigation or criminal investigation.
- (b) Pursuant to lawful process or by court personnel who are otherwise authorized to review evidence in a related case.

- (c) By media personnel with permission of the Chief Probation Officer or the authorized designee.
- (d) In compliance with a public records request, if permitted, and in accordance with the Records Release and Security Policy.

All recordings should be reviewed by the Custodian of Records prior to public release. Recordings that unreasonably violate a person's privacy or sense of dignity should not be publicly released unless disclosure is required by law or order of the court.

14.5.7 PROHIBITED USE OF PORTABLE RECORDERS

Members are prohibited from using department-issued portable recorders and recording media for personal use and are prohibited from making personal copies of recordings created while on duty or while acting in their official capacity. Members are also prohibited from retaining recordings of activities or information obtained while on-duty, whether the recording was created with department-issued or personally owned recorders. Members shall not duplicate or distribute such recordings, except for authorized legitimate department business purposes. All such recordings shall be retained at the Department. Members are prohibited from using personally owned recording devices while on-duty without the express consent of the Watch Commander. Any member who uses a personally owned recorder for department-related activities shall comply with the provisions of this policy, including retention and release requirements. Recordings shall not be used by any member for the purpose of embarrassment, intimidation or ridicule.

San Diego County
Probation Department
Institutional Services
Policies

SUBJECT: Medical/Mental Health Referral, Treatment, and Review

SECTION: 14.5

AUTHORITY: Section 1358 and 1362, Title 15
CFMG IMQ Standard J-315(I)
CMHS-JFS JH24

14.6 Medical/Mental Health Referral, Treatment and Review

14.6.1 MEDICAL CHECK

Any application of physical force (physical, mechanical, and/or chemical) will require a prompt medical evaluation of the youth by a qualified representative of the Medical Clinic, and a written Incident Report (see Section 4.4.1). Officers shall obtain the medical referral and subsequent review from medical staff as soon as possible, after securing the youth following a use of physical force incident. The lack of apparent injury does not necessarily mean that injury has not occurred and is not a justified reason for failing to obtain a prompt medical evaluation of a use of force incident. The responsibility to ensure that this exam takes place is delegated as follows:

- 1. The Shift Leader where the incident occurred is responsible for notifying the clinic that an application of force has occurred and that a clinic referral is required. The Shift Leader shall also designate which unit officer (typically the officer most involved in the incident) shall write the Incident Report.
- 2. The author of the Incident Report will note the name of the nurse contacted and the time of the medical check in the report.
- 3. The Shift Leader of the unit/dorm in which the youth is housed following the physical contact shall ensure that medical staff examines the youth as soon as possible.

If the youth remains in his/her assigned unit/dorm, the Shift Leader on duty when the incident occurs will be responsible to ensure the examination takes place in a timely manner. If this does not occur, a subsequent call should be made to the medical staff, again recording the nurse's name and the time.

If a shift change occurs shortly after the incident, the responsibility for ensuring an examination must be transferred from the Shift Leader going off-duty to the Shift Leader coming on-duty. The transfer of responsibility is to be documented in the Unit Log book. If conflict arises with medical staff or the medical evaluation is unduly delayed, the Watch Commander must be contacted immediately and informed of the delay.

14.6.2 REQUIRED MEDICAL REFERRALS

Officers shall refer a youth for further medical evaluation and/or treatment if any of the following circumstances are present:

- 1. The youth has suffered any injuries during use of force incident.
- 2. The youth complains of any pain, breathing difficulty, or any unusual reactions during or after an incident involving the use of force (OC spray, physical contact with youth, etc.)
- 3. A staff member observes symptoms of pain, breathing difficulty, or any unusual reaction during or after an incident involving the use of force, even if the youth does not complain.
- 4. The youth possesses any medical indicators that would contraindicate the use of force, especially OC spray.
- 5. A youth has been over-sprayed by OC.

Note: If the reaction or injuries appear severe, staff members shall follow Medical Emergency Procedures outlined in Manual Section 8.4.

14.6.3 MENTAL HEALTH REFERRAL OR TREATMENT

Officers shall refer a youth to mental health professionals if the youth's behavior remains aggressive, violent, or otherwise out of control after any use of force incident (physical, mechanical, and/or chemical). A mental health referral may not be necessary for an isolated incident of out-of-control behavior in which physical force or OC spray was used to gain compliance. (Title 15, Section 1357(a)(3) and 1437(b) through (e))

SanDiego County	SUBJECT :	UseofForce
ProbationDepartment		
InstitutionalServices	SECTION :	14
Policies	AUTHORITY	Ľ:Title 15 CCR §§1324, 1357-1359, 1362,
	1433 &1437,;	Penal CodeSections830.5 &835

14.0 Use of Force

OVERVIEW:

This section sets forth the generalguidelines for the Use ofForce in San Diego CountyJuvenile Detention Facilities.

Section	Subject	Page
14.1	UseofForce-GeneralProvisions	2
14.2	UseoftheSafetyShield	9
14.3	UseofOleoresin Capsicum	10
14.4	Useof the RestraintChair	15
14.5	Portable Audio/Video Recorders	22
14.6	Medical/MentalHealth Referral, Treatment, and Review	25

SanDiego County
ProbationDepartment

InstitutionalServices
Policies

AUTHORITY: Title 15 CCR §§1357-1359, 1362, 1433 & 1437; Penal CodeSections830.5 &835

14.1 Use of Force–General Provisions

14.1.1 PURPOSE ANDSCOPE

This policyprovides guidelines on the reasonable use of force. While there is no way to specify the exact amount or type of reasonable force to be applied in any situation, every member of this department is expected to use these guidelines to make such decisions in a professional, impartial and reasonable manner.

14.1.2 FORCE DEFINED

The application of physical techniques or tactics, chemical agents or weapons to another person. It is not a use of force when aperson allows him/herself to be searched, escorted, handcuffed or restrained.

14.1.3 LETHAL FORCE DEFINED

LethalForceis defined as Forcethatcreatesa substantial riskofcausingdeath orserious bodilyinjury.

14.1.4 AUTHORITYTO USEFORCE

Institutional officers have adutyand responsibility to safely maintain control of the facility and its components. State and Federal law empowers peace officers with the right to use physical forcewhen necessary to maintain and enforce their responsibilities under the law. Within the facilities, the use of physical force by officers is sometimes necessary to gain compliance of threatening youth, to prevent the perpetration of a violent act between youth oragainst officers, to prevent self-harmby a youth ordest ruction of countyproperty.

When physical force is utilized, officers are required to know what type ofphysical force is allowed, when it is appropriate and howto applyitproperly. It is therefore imperative that the Departmentprovide quality training to its officers, and that allofficers utilize the techniques that are trained and have aclear understanding of the policies and procedures outlined in this section regarding the use of force. References: 15 CCR § 1322, 1357-1359, 1362

14.1.5 **POLICY**

Institutionalstaff(IS)membersare to provide for the physicalsafetyand securityofyouth, staff, and visitors within the facility. This will include use ofdefensive tactics, OCspray,the restraintchairandsafetyshield. Theuseof force mayoccasionallybenecessaryto ensure the safetyofstaff, visitors, andyouth. The use of force is an immediate means of overcoming resistance and/oranimminentharm to selforothers orasa response to a reasonable officer's perception of threat.

Officersmusthave an understanding of, and trueappreciation for, their legal, departmental, and administrative authority and limitations. This is especially true with respect to overcoming resistance while engaged in the performance of law enforcement duties. Forceshould only be used when objectively reasonable. In the matter of *Graham v. Connor* 490 U.S. 386 (1989), the Supreme Courtsaid, "The reasonable nessof a particular use of force

must be judged from the perspective of a reasonable officeron the scene". (See also section 14.1.18, subsection "LIMITED USE").

The reasonablenessof forcewillbe assessed and judged from the perspective of a reasonable officeron thesceneat the time of the incident. Any evaluation of reasonableness must allow for the fact that officers are often forced to make split-second decisions about the amount of force that reasonably appears necessary in a particular situation, with limited information and in circumstances that are tense, uncertain and rapidly evolving.

Given thatno policycan realisticallypredicteverypossible situation an officermightencounter, officers are entrusted to usewell-reasoned discretion in determining the appropriate use of force in each incident.

It is also recognized that circumstances may arise in which officers reasonably believe that it would be impractical or ineffective to use anyof the tools, we aponsormethods provided by the Department. Officers may find it more effective or reasonable to improvise their response to rapidly unfolding conditions that they are confronting. In such circumstances, the use of any improvised device or method must nonetheless be reasonable and utilized only to the degree that reasonably appears necessary to accomplish a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

While the ultimate objective of every law enforcement encounter is to avoid or minimize injury, nothing in this policy requires an officer to retreator be exposed to possible physical injury before applying reasonable force.

14.1.6 DOCUMENTINGTHE USE OF FORCE

In all instances involving the use of force, an Incident Report documenting the incident shall be submitted to the Watch Commander for review as soon aspossible following the incident as directed in section 4.4.1. The Watch Commandershall then forward the report to the Division Chief. All non-fight related OC sprays are to be forward to the Chief Probation Officer through the chain of command.

The reportshallbe completed bythe staff initiatingormostinvolved in the incident. The draft reportshould be completed prior to the end of the officer's shiftduringwhich the use of OCoccurred, unless approved to do otherwise by a Supervisor. All Nurses' Addendaare required to be attached to the Incident Report. The author of the report (or the Shift Leader) should get the Addenda from the Clinic before turning in the report to the Watch Commander. In cases involving multiple staff, each staff member using forcewill addenda the report document ingtheir individual actions during the incident. When OC is used, details of all decontamination efforts are to be included in the Incident Report written to document the incident. When turning in the report of OCspray, a copy of the Safety Checksheet used for the Five-minute (5-minute) Safety Checks shall be attached for all youth involved. See policy 14.3.3 on decontamination and five minute safety checks.

14.1.7 PREVENTNECESSITYFOR USE OF FORCE WHENPOSSIBLE

Often, byusing good securitypractices and bymonitoringtheir surroundings, an attackon staffcan be prevented. By maintaining a position of awareness and exercising prudent judgment in relations with youth, staffmay successfully avoid potentially life-threatening situations, and thereby avoid the necessity for the use of force forself-defense.

14.1.8 FACTORS USEDTO DETERMINE THE REASONABLENESS OF FORCE:

When determiningwhether to applyforceand evaluatingwhetheran officerhasused reasonable force, a number of factors should be taken into consideration, as time and circumstancespermit. These factors include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Immediacyand severity of the threat to officers or youth.
- 2. The conductof the individual being confronted, as reasonably perceived by the officer at the time.
- 3. Officer/subject factors (age, size, relative strength, skill level, injuriessustained, levelofexhaustion or fatigue, the number of officers available vs. subjects).

- 4. Theeffects ofdrugs oralcohol.
- 5. Subject's mentalstate orcapacity
- 6. Proximityofweapons ordangerous improvised devices.
- 7. The degree to which the subjecthasbeen effectively restrained and his/herability to resist despite being restrained.
- 8. The availability of other options and their possible effectiveness.
- 9. Trainingand experience of the officer.
- 10. Potential for injuryto officers and youth.
- 11. Whether the person appears to be resisting, or is attacking the officer.
- 12. The riskand reasonably foreseeable consequences of escape.
- 13. The apparentneed for immediate control of the subjectora prompt resolution of the situation.
- 14. Whether the conductof the individualbeingconfronted no longer reasonablyappears to posean imminent threat to the officeroryouth.
- 15. Priorcontacts with the subjectorawareness of any propensity for violence.
- 16. Anyother exigent circumstances.

14.1.9 APPROPRIATE CIRCUMSTANCES

14.1.9.1 NON-LETHAL USE OF FORCE

Physical intervention, restraint, or control maybe necessary in the following circumstances:

- 1. In defense of the officer, another officer, a youth, or any other person in the facility.
- 2. To prevent youth's escape from the facility.
- 3. To overcome ayouth's resistance, eitherpassive oractive.
- 4. To protect youth fromself-inflicted injuryorsuicide.
- 5. To move or transportyouth fromone location to anotherwho fails to cooperate with a reasonable request to leave the scene of an incidentoraccompanyan officer to an areadesignated byofficers, when such compliance is necessary to maintain group control, maintain individuals afety, and/oreffect an arrest. (*PC* 835(a))
- 6. To stop/preventa violentact/dangerous situation.
- 7. To gain compliance with a lawfulverbaldirective, when verbalcommands are refused or ignored.

14.1.9.2 LETHAL FORCE

Officers are authorized to use lethal forceonlyto protect themselvesoranotherperson fromdeath or to prevent serious bodilyinjury.

When considering the use of lethal force, officers should consider the following:

- 1. Are the youth's violentactions likelyto causedeathorserious bodilyinjury?
- 2. If practical, will theuse of non-lethal forcestop the youth's actions?
- 3.Is the youth actively using a weapon that is likely to caused eathorserious bodily injury?

14.1.10USE OF FORCE ONVISITORS:

When addressinguncooperative/unrulyand/or threateningbehavior from member of the public (e.g., visitors), officers should attempt to de-escalate the situation withoutphysicalcontactor OCS pray. When practical, the Watch Commandershallbe called to the area or unit when ever any situation appears to be escalating to the point of becoming physical or violent. While the preferred procedure is to wait for arrival of the Watch Commander for direction on possible use of force, if a member of the public becomes physically assaultive or violent before the Watch Commander arrives, of ficers may use an objectively-reasonable amount of force to restrain and gain control of the individual/situation. In this type of situation the local law enforcement agency shall be contacted and shall be asked to

respond. An individual who is arguing with an officer does not constitute assaultive or violent behavior; therefore using physical restraint in this situation would not be appropriate. If a member of the public is exhibiting passive resistance and is not responding to directives, officers shall not use physical force to controlor intervene in this type of situation, and shall await direction from the Watch Commander. If a member of the public/visitor has to be restrained for assaultive or violent behavior, they may be removed from the area or units o as not to present an on-going threat to others. (Also see Manual Section 6.5.3 formore information on Visitor Conduct.)

14.1.11 USE OF FORCE OPTIONS

14.1.11.1 USE OF FORCE OPTIONS DEFINED:

The "UseofForce Options" provides officers with choices to dealwith non-compliant and/orassaultive behavior, as wellasa model forescalating and de-escalating use of force. "Use ofForceOptions", is a "model by which an officer can choose appropriate verbal & physical reactions to resistance; stop the behavior and establish control, but no more. The Use ofForce Options also provides officers with a method by which an officer and agency can articulate the reason for a specific level of force.

14.1.11.2 LEVELS OF RESISTANCE

Psychological intimidation refers to a subject's nonverbalcues indicatingthe subject's attitude, appearance and physical readiness to resist.

Verbalnoncompliance is evidenced by a subject's expressed unwillingness to complywith a officer's commands. Passive resistance is represented by a refusal to respond to verbalcommands but also offers no form of physical resistance.

Active resistance refers to overtphysicalactions intended to preventan officer's control, but that does not attempt to harmtheofficer.

Assaultive behavior is represented by conduct that suggests the potential forhuman injury. Such behavior may be conveyed through bodylanguage, verbal threats and/or physical actions.

Aggravated active aggression refers to subjectactions that will potentially result in great bodily injury or death to an officer or any other person.

14.1.12 **DEFINITIONS**

Officer Presence— The effectofhavingone ormoreofficers presentduring given situation. Staffhonesty, professionalism, integrity, and fairness create an atmosphere of cooperation, respect, and compliance.

Counseling—The use ofeffective verbalskills to controlbehavior. Respectful communication and reasoning with youth are often positive methods of avoiding behavior problems or preventing escalation when there are early indicators of noncompliance.

VerbalCommands—Direct instructions to performan action or to stop performingan action. To minimize the riskof injuryand to make sure ayouth fullyunderstands the expected behavior. When reasonable, a verbalcommand should precedephysical intervention. Averbalcommand should be short, explicit, and delivered respectfullybutwith authority. Wheneverpractical, a verbalcommand shallbe repeated before resorting to physical intervention.

Command Presence—Professional, confidantbehavior that indicates that a person has authority and is in controlofa situation. This image is notintended to create an atmosphere of fear, but of respectand compliance.

ProfessionalCourage – Doingwhat is right, even when it is difficult.

Physical Intervention—Method of control by physical contact.

14.1.13 USE OF FORCE STRATEGIES

Strategies forsafelymanaginga dangerous youth through the use of forceOptions as described below.

- Officer Presence/Reputation/Appearance:OfficerPresence, reputation, and appearance are the first and most often used option in the maintenance of good facility control and the prevention of situations requiring physical intervention. This option is defined as the effect that an officer's demonstrated honesty, commitment, caring, competency, courage, professionalism, integrity, pride, and reputation for fairness has on a youth's behavior. Rapport, cooperation and respectate also necessary ingredients. These characteristics, to be effective, must be consistently maintained and modeled by officers to youth. Ayouth contemplating resistance to facility rules or officer directions might reconsider his/hernegative response based on the presence or good reputation of officers present.
- Counseling/VerbalCommands: Counselingis the officer's abilityto gain controlof the situation by engagingthe youth in a rational, verbaldiscussion ofhis/heractions. In mostcontrolsituations, counseling, properlyused on a dailybasis, is likelyto reduce the need forhigher levels of force. In allcircumstances, officers mustworkto de-escalate situations before theyescalate frompassive disobedience to physical violence. However, during volatile circumstances, counselingmaynotbe sufficient to control the situation. In such cases, officers should give clear, directorders to youth while employing command presence, and/or command voice techniques. Verbalcommands include "Stop," "Go to Your Room," "Seats," "Cover," etc.
- Oleoresin Capsicum (OC):UseofOCsprayis permitted underSection 22820of the California Penal Code.
 OCspraymaybe considered foruse to bringundercontrolan individualorgroups of individuals who are
 engagingin, orare about to engage in violentbehavior.OCsprayshould not, however, be used
 againstindividuals orgroups who do not reasonablyappear to presenta riskto the safetyofofficers or
 youth.
- Physical Intervention: Methods of control, from physical contact to lethal force.
- *MechanicalRestraints*:Officers mayutilize handcuffs, legcuffs and shacklesasoutlined inManual Section 5.11.Useof the RestraintChairand SafetyShield is also permitted.

14.1.14 INDIVIDUAL CASESTANDARDS

In any given situation, circumstancesmaydictate which option to use Officers shalladhere to established policies and exercisegood judgment in determining the appropriate option for given situation, and must be able to articulate their reasons for choosing the option used. Additionally, escalation of force an often beaccomplished without increasing the intensity of force. For example, the presence of additional officers or giving orders in a loud voice may be sufficient to control a situation without actually increasing the level of force.

14.1.15 INITIATION OF PHYSICAL FORCE

If time and circumstancesallow, the followingshall beconsidered prior to using physical force:

- Are otherofficers present?
- •Repeated appropriate verbalcommandshave failed, such as "Stop," "Cover," orother lawfuldirectives.
- •Officers have fully assessed the situation.
- •The Watch Commanderorhis/herdesignee is presentand gives the order to do so.
- •Ifa physical threat is perceived bystaff.

If, after these conditions are met, a youth's behaviorjeopardizes the safetyand securityofselforothers, at leasttwo officers should control resistive, fighting, orout-of-controlyouth in a objectively reasonable manner when practical. Wheneverneeded, additional officers should be summoned by any available communication devices.

14.1.16 GENERAL SELF-DEFENSE GUIDELINES

Due to the inherentpotential fordangerwhen working in a facility, officers must be prepared at all times to engage in unarmed defense tactics. Sound security practices and the constant monitoring of surroundings are imperative in preventing an assault on staff. By maintaining a position of awareness and exercising prudent judgment in relations with youth, officers may successfully avoid potentially life-threat ening situations.

14.1.17 DE-ESCALATION OF FORCE

Justasofficers can escalate the levelof forceneeded to respond to non-compliantand/orviolentyouth, officersmust deescalate the levelof force they are using once they gain compliance or control from that youth. This does not mean that officers should relinquish control of a youth, but rathers top actively using force once the youth complies.

14.1.18 LIMITEDUSE-LEGAL STANDARDS

The use of forcemustbe objectivelyreasonable. Courts have held that the dueprocessclause of the Fourteenth Amendmentguarantees an individual's freedomfromunreasonable bodilyrestraint. The core inquiryin assessing excessive force is whether forcewasapplied in a good-faith effort to maintain or restore discipline, ormaliciouslyand sadisticallyto causeharm. Factors to considerare: (1)The need forapplication of force, (2) the relationship between thatneed and the amount of forceused, (3) the immediacyof the threat reasonablyperceived bythe responsible officials, and (4)anyefforts made to temper the severityofa forceful response."The extentof injuryis another factor to considerwhich maysuggestwhether the use of forcecould plausiblyhave been thoughtnecessaryin a particular situation. References: *Hudson v. McMillian*, 503 U.S. 1 (1992); *H.C. v. Jarrard*, 786 F.2d 1080, 1085 (11th Cir. Fla. 1986); *Jackson v. Johnson*, 118 F. Supp. 2d 278, 288 (N.D.N.Y2000); *Shadd v. CountyofSacramento*, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 26143, 15-18 (E.D. Cal. Feb. 26, 2014); see also, *Investigation of the Arthur G. DozierSchooland the Jackson Juvenile Offender Center, Marianna, Florida*, US Dept. ofJustice, CivilRights Division (Dec. 1, 2011), and *Graham v Connor*, 490 U.S. 386 (1989).

14.1.19 USE OF FORCE PROHIBITIONS

Underno circumstancesshallphysical forcebe used as a formofpunishment, retaliation, ordiscipline. When using physical force, officers mustnotallowangeroremotions to causea lossofcontrol.

14.1.19.1 INAPPROPRIATE USE OF FORCE

Staffobservingabuse of this policybyotherstaffmembersshall interveneand shall take the affirmative action to stop the inappropriate use of force. Staffare required to notifythe Watch Commander/DutySupervisoror, asappropriate, the Division Chief, and report the observed violation. Failure to reportsuch an incident is aviolation of this policyand mayresult in formaldiscipline. (Title 15, Section 1357(a)(2))

14.1.19.2 PROFESSIONAL COURAGE

ProfessionalCourage "is doing what is right, even when it is difficult." All personnel are expected to use professional courage in their performance of their duties.

14.1.19.3 USE OF FORCE BY NON-SWORNSTAFFIS GENERALLYPROHIBITED

The use ofphysical forcebynon-sworn staff inInstitutionalServices is generallyprohibited and used onlyasa last resort to defend oneself. If a non-sworn staffbecomes involved in a situation with an aggressive youth, they are to notifyProbation Officers immediately. Non-sworn staffshouldneverusephysical intervention as a means to gain youth compliance, preventviolentacts between youth, or to prevent destruction of countyproperty. Additionally, as a condition of their employment, non-sworn staffarenotexpected to usephysical intervention in the capacity of their duties.

14.1.20 PROCEDURESFOLLOWINGPHYSICAL FORCE

The San Diego CountyProbation Departmenthasadopted Joseph KMullen's (JKM)Safe Crisis Management philosophy. Therefore, the followingprocedures should be followed subsequent to anyphysical force.

- 1. TertiaryStrategies:
 - a. Debriefing(individuals, group, youth involved, staff) See procedural attachment 14.1.20.1.
 - b. Medical Assessment
 - c. MentalHealth Evaluation
 - d. Documentation
 - e. IncidentReview Process
- 2. Evaluation Component (byCriticalIncidentCommittee):
 - a. Were the leastrestrictive alternatives tried, considered/used?
 - b. Was the amount of forceused sufficient and reasonable?
 - c. Was there areasonable perception of immediate threat?

14.1.21 SYMPTOMS REOUIRINGIMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION

Whilemedicalchecksshallalways accompanyanyuseof force, ifofficers observe the following signs or symptoms, the officermustreport these symptoms (ifknown) to the examining health professional:

- Bleeding
- Dehydration (especiallycommon when takingpsychotropic medication)
- Exhaustion fromstrugglingwith restraints
- RespiratoryFailure (no breathing)
- CardiacFailure (no heartbeat)
- Strangulation
- Aspiration (breathingdifficulty)
- MuscularInjury
- CirculatoryImpairment
- Fractures
- KidneyDamage (possible indicated byinability to controlbodily functions orblood in a youth's urine or stool.)

SanDiego County
ProbationDepartment

InstitutionalServices
Policies

SUBJECT: UseofMechanicalRestraints

SECTION: 14.2

<u>AUTHORITY</u>: Section 1324(e)(2), Title 15 Sections 1358 &1362, Title 15

Section 1437, Title 15

14.2 Use of the SafetyShield

14.2.1 PURPOSE ANDSCOPE

The following section will provide general guidelines for use of the Safety Shield within the facility.

14.2.2 AUTHORIZEDUSE

Authorized use of the SafetyShield shallbe performed bytrained personnel, at the direction of theDivision Chief, Watch Commander, or theirdesignee. Allcounselingefforts shallbe exhausted. If the STAT Teamis on site and available, theyshallbenotified before the shield is used.

14.2.3 FUNCTION

The SafetyShield willbe used in a defensive mannerwhen the actions of a youth presenta generaldangeror threat to the public, sworn and non-sworn staff, orotheryouth. Itmayalsobe used duringthe destruction of governmental property, to preventescape, orwhen ayouth refuses to complywith staff instructions. The SafetyShield willalso serve as adefensive deviceused on youth who refuse to leave aspecified areaor room. The displayand/oruse of the SafetyShield are reasonable to overcome resistance, restore order, orneutralize dangerous youth. Staffshallnotuse the SafetyShield to threaten orpurposelyinflict injuryupon a youth.

See procedural attachment 14.2.3.1.

14.2.4 POTENTIAL INJURIES

Wheneverstaffutilizes the SafetyShield, the potential for injuryexists. Aftergaining compliance and controlofa youth, the MedicalClinic shallevaluate the youth for the following possible injuries, including, butnot limited to:

- Wristsprains
- Broken bones
- Concussions
- Cuts and abrasions
- Contusions
- Jointdislocations

14.2.5 STORAGE ANDSAFETY CHECK:

The SafetyShield shallbe secured in a locked, safe area. The Watch Commanderordesigneeshallbe responsible for conducting asafetycheckof the SafetyShield aftereach use. This willbe completed in order to insure the safe operation and maintenanceof the equipment.

SanDiego County
ProbationDepartment

InstitutionalServices
Policies

SUBJECT: Use ofOleoresin Capsicum (OC)Spray

SECTION: 14.3

AUTHORITY:Section 1324 and 1357, Title 15

14.3 Use of Oleoresin Capsicum(OC) Spray

14.3.1 <u>OVERVIEW ANDPOLICY</u>

Oleoresin Capsicum(OC) is anon-lethal, non-impactdefensive capabilitythat is acomponent the Use of Force options. OCspraymaybe considered foruse to bringunder controlan individual orgroups of individuals who are engaging in, or are about to engage in violent behavior. It is intended to prevent the use of physical contact and decrease the risk of injury. OCsprayshould not be used against individuals or groups who do not reasonably appear to present a risk to the safety of officers or the public.

The regulations set forth in this section and the use of OCherein authorized comprise the limitations established by The California Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Chief Probation Officer. Any employee who exceeds these limitations or fails to comply with these regulations shall be subject to disciplinary action unless the employee can adequately justify that the action taken was objectively reasonable. The burden of such justification shall be on the employee.

14.3.2 OCSPRAY-GENERAL PROVISIONS

14.3.2.1 ON-DUTYSTAFF

Possession of Department-issued OCis restricted to designated on-dutysworn officers only. Designated officers include those individuals who have successfully completed a training course in the use of OCspray. Although completion of the OCcoursemay permitofficers to carry OCasa private citizen during off-dutyhours, the Department authorizes its use only in the course of on-duty activities and operations.

Department-issued OCequipment is notauthorized foroff-dutyuse. Officers shallnot removeDepartment-issued cans of OCspray from the facility unless authorized by the Division Chief, and shall not bring personal cans of OCspray into the facility.

14.3.2.2 WHOCAN CARRY OCINJUVENILEFACILITIES

The Division Chiefof the facility shall designate those persons authorized to use OC within the scope of their employmentat the facility. The officers must:

- Have completed the approved Orientation Trainingand Chemical Agent Course.
- Be on dutyand authorized through the chain of command to have possession of OC.
- Haveread and signed the Institutions OCPolicy.

Allsworn officers who have received OCtrainingfromthe San Diego CountyProbation Departmentare authorized to possess and utilize OC while on duty.Sworn officers include the followingranks:

- Division Chief
- SupervisingProbation Officer (SPO)
- SeniorProbation Officer (Sr. PO)
- Correctional Deputy Probation Officer II (CDPOII)
- CorrectionalDeputyProbation OfficerI(CDPOI)

14.3.3 YOUTH OC ORIENTATION

Each youth will receive an orientation regardingthe use of OCupon entryinto the facility and/or livingunit.

14.3.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF OC

OCis ahighlyconcentrated formof red cayenne peppers orsimilarsynthetic substance that affects the mucous membranes of humans and is considered "TearGas" as defined by PenalCode Section 12401. When applied to the face, OCtypically causes swelling of the mucous membranes, involuntary closing of the eyes, gagging, coughing, shortness of breath, and an intense feeling of burning on the exposed skin areas. Most persons encountering OC involuntarily bend at the waist ordrop to their knees, regardless of their emotional or into xicated state.

Themajoradvantage of OC is that it is consistently effective when used against combative persons with reduced sensitivity to pain. The symptoms are temporary and may last up to 45 minutes if left untreated. Decontamination is simplerand more effective than other chemical agents.

14.3.5 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

The following precautions shall be strictly adhered to with regard to the application of OC:

- 1.OCshould be used forofficer's defensive purposes and gaining control of a threatening or hostile youth.
- 2.OCshallnotbe used in the immediate vicinity of infants, since their respiratory systems are extremely sensitive (this pertains to special visits; Manual Section 6.5.4).
- 3. Care should be given before using OC in windy conditions (e.g. outdoor recreation).
- 4. Officer should use caution when using OC on stairs or a mezzanine. If being used on stairs or mezzanine, the officer(s) should be readyto take quick control of the youth to assure the youth does not fall down the stairs.
- 4.OCcanisters should be shaken once ashift to ensure that the active ingredient is properlymixed and the spraynozzle is clear. Individual officers (or shift leaders see section 14.3.11.2) will be responsible for obtaining the weight of their OC canisters and ensuring the OC is not expired (5 years since the manufacture date).
- 5.Officers shall properlycarrythe OCcanister in a manner that prevents accidental discharge and prevents the canister from being accessed by youth or visitors.
- 6. Some OC applicators use a flammable alcohol carrier and should not be used where exposure to open flame or spark may cause ignition.
- 7.At the beginning of each shift, officers shall check the OC can ister by shaking it in an up-and-down motion to ensure they have an adequate supply of OC (the dispenser should be no less than half full).

14.3.6 APPLICATION OF OLEORESIN CAPSICUM (OC)SPRAYINJUVENILEFACILITIES

14.3.6.1 **PURPOSE**

Before OCmaybe used, consideration mustfirstbe given to the gravity of the situation, the present danger of injury to persons and/or property, or the consequences that may reasonably occur if the aggressive and/or hostile behavior

Rev. 01/14/08, 05/2008, 06/2008, 07/14/08, 10/13/08, 01/12/09, 04/20/09, 10/19/09, 03/15/10, 06/14/10, 09/13/10, 07/11/11, 10/17/11, 12/27/13, 01/20/15, 07/15/16

Section 14- UseofForce 12 doesnotcease. When feasible, aclearwarningthat OC will be used (example: Cover, Cover, OC) should be stated so as to allowyouth voluntarycompliance before using OC. The onlyexception to using OC spraybefore averbalwarning is given is when the behavior exhibited is of such a nature thateven momentarydelay mayresult in further injuryto a person. Undersuch circumstances OC maybe

applied withoutwarning.

14.3.6.2 USEFORSELF DEFENSE

OCmaybe used forpersonalself-defense or the defense ofothers when reasonablyand lawfullynecessaryto subdue an attackerorviolentlyhostile person. It will not be used in discriminately or in anticipation against mere threats of violence or resistance unless the person has the apparentability to carryout the threat.

Officers should be 3-6 feetawayfroma youth to sprayOC; any closerand the spraymaynothave enough time to activate with the airand become effective. When using an MK9 officers mustbe no closer than 6-8 feet, because the force of the propellant could cause damage to the youth. MK9s are only to be used outside except in case of emergency.

14.3.6.3 USEPRIORTO HANDS-ON RESTRAINT

Prior to hands-on orOCuse, a reasonable effortusingthe Safe Crisis Management (SCM)orIntegrated Behavior Intervention Strategies (IBIS) philosophies to verballypersuade voluntarycompliance should be attempted when practical. OCis aUseofForce option, which includes employing defensive tactics, physical restraints, ormechanical restraints in order to gain control of a threatening and/or violenty outh. Officers may elect to use defensive tactics, physical restraints or mechanical restraints first if they believe they can do so without risking injury to themselves or to the youth, or if OC is not quickly available. Once officers are engaged in a hands-on situation with a youth, OC should not be used due to the chance of over-spray on the engaged of ficer.

See procedure 14.3.6.3.1

14.3.6.4 NEVER USEDFORPUNISHMENT

OCshallneverbe used forpunishment, retaliation ordisciplinarypurposes. Officers are to ensure thatno greater amount of OCis used than is necessary to gain control of the situation and gain control of the youth. OCshall be considered for use on youth who are threatening and resistive, as well as those who are physically aggressive.

14.3.6.5 OCSENSITIVE

Wheneverpossible, officers should avoid deploying OC against youth who have the following known medical histories or profiles:

- New intakeswithoutknowledge of OCprotocol
- Documented medicalhistory of respiratory problems
- Documented medicalhistoryofheartdisease or related problems
- Takinganypsychotropic stimulantmedication
- Under the influence of stimulant narcotics (cocaine, methamphetamine, PCP, etc.)
- Documented medicalhistoryofseizures
- Medicallyobese
- Pregnant

14.3.6.6 MEDICAL ALERT TAG, YELLOW WRISTBAND

Youth who admit to anyof the above orare recognized as havingthe aforementioned characteristics shall be identified upon booking and tagged "medical alert" on the medical chart. In addition, the youth shall be issued a yellow wristband, to be worn at all times.

All reasonable efforts should be made to avoid sprayingthese youth with OC.However, because officerand youth safetyis ourprimaryresponsibility, there maybe occasions due to the threatofand/orviolentcircumstanceswhere OCmayhave to be used on OCSensitive youth to preventserious injuryto themselvesorothers.

Rev.01/14/08,05/2008,06/2008,07/14/08,10/13/08,01/12/09,04/20/09,10/19/09,03/15/10,06/14/10,09/13/10, 07/11/11, 10/17/11,12/27/13,01/20/15, 07/15/16

14.3.6.7 OFFICER RESPONSIBILITYFOR YOUTHSAFETY AND DECONTAMINATION

Officers are responsible for the safetyand decontamination of the youth once OChasbeen applied. Officers musttake all reasonable precautions to ensure that the youth is notinjured while incapacitated by the OC. This includes accidental injury such as a slip or fall, as well as an attack by another youth.

14.3.7 DECONTAMINATIONFOR OLEORESIN CAPSICUM (OC)SPRAY

14.3.7.1 REMOVE TOSAFE AREAFOR DECONTAMINATION

Once the youth hasbeen controlled and restrained, the youth shallbe immediately removed to a safe areawhere the decontamination process may be gin. The following methods shall be used to decontaminate individuals affected by OCspray. This pertains to all affected individuals including other youth in the immediate area.

14.3.7.2 OFFICER ASSISTANCE

Officers shallassisteach youth affected by OC during the decontamination process. Whenever OC is used, officers shall contact the medical staff to initiate medical assessment.

14.3.7.3 OPTIONS FOR DECONTAMINATION

Officers shallplace the affected youth in a chair in frontofa fan for ten (10)minutesand offer the option to be misted with a spraybottle filled with water of decontamination material, to the affected area. The youth shall remain clothed during the entire process. Ayouth can refuse a routine decontamination. If there are severalyouth that have been affected, some mayremain in chairs in the unit, but they should be placed in such a way that they cannot see or kickeach other.

14.3.7.4 CONTACTLENS

If the affected individual is wearingcontact lenses, theyshould be removed when decontamination begins. Medical staffpresentmayadviseorassistin the removal of the contact lenses.

14.3.7.5 REMOVAL OF HANDCUFFS

Handcuffs are not to be removed untilafter the decontamination process is complete and the affected youth have been taken to their room.

14.3.8 MEDICAL STAFF

After the youth is placed in an unaffected room, medical staffshall check the youth for injuries and adverse effects of OCsprayin accordance with California Forensic Medical Group (CFMG) Policy. Medical staffshall monitor which, if any, affected youth need to be moved to the Clinic. Medical shall also check all youth that have been over-sprayed with OC.

14.3.9 OC AFTERCARE/MONITORINGTHE AFFECTEDYOUTH

Afterdecontamination of a youth using the procedures outlined in Manual Section 14.3.7, Five-minute (5-minute) Safety Checks shall be completed for a minimum of one (1) hour. When conducting OC after care safety checks, unit officers shall initiate a separate Daily Shift Reports heet to record the Safety Checks; see that the youth is sitting up and that he/she responds to verbaldirection; be alert to any breathing difficulties, heart irregularities, excessive skin irritation, or any other indications that medical treatment might be necessary; and notify the Watch Commander and/or medical staff if medical treatment or response is deemed necessary by the observing staff member. Five-minute (5-minute) Safety Checks shall terminate afterone (1) hour at the direction of the Watch Commander if no medical contraindications are present, or may be extended at the direction of the Watch Commander.

14.3.10 ADVERSESTAFF REACTIONS

Afterallyouth and the unitare secured, officers willnotifythe Watch CommanderorSupervisor responding to the emergency if they have received an over-sprayorare sensitive to OCspray.

The Watch CommanderorSupervisorwillmake adetermination regardingthe medicalcondition of the affected officerand take the appropriate amount ofaction. If the reaction is minor, the Watch CommanderorSupervisorwill determine if it is necessary to allow the officer time out of the unit. If an officer has suffered as evere reaction to OC sprayand/or received adirects pray, the officer will be replaced to undergo the decontamination process, if necessary.

The Watch Commanderwillmake a referral to the Countyapproved medicalprovider, ifnecessary(seeManual Section 2.8.3). WorkerCompensation paperworkneeds to be completed and given to the employee.

If the above stepsare noteffective in alleviating the adverse reaction to OC, the Watch Commandermay determine the employeemay be excused from duty for that shift.

14.3.11 CONTROL ANDSTORAGE OF OC

14.3.11.1 OC CONTROL MEASURES

Canisters of OCshallbe controlled and accounted foras follows:

- 1. Watch Commanders shallensure allOCcanisters are weighed and accounted forat the beginning of each shift. Each MK-4 canistershallweigh more than 2 oz. (totalweight).
- 2. Officers shallcarryOCsprayduringtheirshifts.IfOCis deployed duringthe shift, the canistermustbe re- weighed and the pre-spray and post-spray weightdocumented in the IncidentReport.
- 3. The Watch Commandershallhave replacementcans available when the OCcanisters weigh less than .2 oz. Emptycanisters shallbe turned in to the Watch Commander. The Watch Commander, orhis/herdesignee, shall give the emptycanister to the Storekeeper fordisposal.
- 4. The large (MK-9)canisters of OCif not carried in the units, are housed in the units or Main Control foruseduring outdoor activities. The ShiftLeadershallensure that these canisters are weighed at the beginning of each shift and replaced if they weigh less than .8 oz.

Note: If stored in the unit, MK-9 canisters are to be stored in an areacompletelyinaccessible to youth (e.g. inside the staffcloset). In all cases the OC canister will be weighed after each use and discarded perpolicyif they are below weight.

14.3.11.2 DISTRIBUTION/WEIGHING/DATA COLLECTION CONTROL MEASURES

See procedure 14.3.11.2.1.

14.3.11.3 OC EXPIRATION DATE

OC canisters will be replaced when they weigh less than the weight listed in section 14.3.11.1 or no more than five years from the date of manufacture, which is printed on canister.

SanDiego County ProbationDepartment InstitutionalServices

Policies

SUBJECT: Use ofthe Restraint Chair

SECTION: 14.4

AUTHORITY: Section 1358 and 1362, Title 15

CFMGIMQStandard J-315(I)

CMHS-JFS JH24

14.4 Use of the Restraint Chair

14.4.1 INTRODUCTION

The KMJDF and EMJDF maintain "restraintchairs" within their facilities. Restraintchairs are mobile mechanical restraintdevices and can easily be taken to anylocation within the facility. Restraintchairs are constructed of heavy dutyplastic with four-point restraining straps. The restraintchairs are utilized to limit the movement of a youth's extremities and prevent them from being ambulatory. This section establishes exact standards for the use of the restraintchairs. To avoid liability and ensure the safety of a youth, officers must know these policies and procedures and strictly adhere to the policy and procedures established in this section.

14.4.2 PURPOSE

The restraintchair is atemporary arrangement for restraining youth who:

- Present an immediate danger to themselvesorothers.
- Exhibitbehavior that results in the destruction ofproperty
- Demonstrate the intent to causeself-inflicted physicalharm.

The use of the restraintchair involvesplacingthe youth into a specially designed "restraining device" that resembles a chair. Its purpose is to provide control over the youth's behavior without unnecessarily causing injury to the youth or officers. The restraintchair is a human restraining device that allows officers the opportunity to restrain a violentor self-destructive youth in such a way that the youth is closely confined and unable to move around, yet provides a posture that is neither humiliating nor debilitating. Use of the restraintchair is a temporary measure aimed toward providing a place for a youth to "cooldown" and regain self-control, prior to be ingreintegrated back into a housing unit.

14.4.3 EQUAL RIGHTS

Youth placed in the restraintchairshallbe afforded the same rights provided to otheryouth if theirbehaviormakes it practicable, including butnot limited to attention to personal needs and visits (parents, professional, and attorney).

14.4.4 PLACEMENTPROHIBITIONS

The restraintchairmay onlybe used when a youth presents an immediate danger to himself/herselforothers, exhibits behavior that results in the destruction of property, or reveals the intent to causeself-inflicted physicalharm.

Officers shalladhere to the following policies regarding placement of youth in the restraint chair:

- 1. Ayouth shall remain in the restraintchaironly as longasnecessary to gain control of their actions.
- 2. The restraintchair is not a detoxification/sobering device and cannot be utilized for that purpose.
- 3. The restraintchair is not to be used for discipline or punishment.
- 4. The restraintchair is not a substitute for treatment.

14.4.5 MEDICAL PRECAUTIONS

Wheneverpossible, officers should avoid usingmechanical restraints on ayouth who hasany known medical condition thatwould contraindicate the use of restraintdevices. Youths with a MedicalAlertTaghave conditions which wouldcontraindicate the use of restraintdevices. In addition to the OCSensitive medicalhistoriesdescribed in section 14.3.6.5, officers should also avoid usingmechanical restraints on youths withbroken extremities, casts, or prosthetics, and youths who have recentlyused stimulantcontrolled substancessuch ascocaine, amphetamine, methamphetamine, PCP, etc.

14.4.6 ONE(1)HOUR RULE

Ayouthshallnotbe retained in the restraintchair formorethanone (1)hourwithout the approvalof the Division Chiefordesignee. Prior to reachingtheone-hour threshold for retention, the Watch Commander, in consultation with themedical staffand the Juvenile Forensics Services STAT Team, will determine if the youth should be removed from the restraintchair, moved to the safetyroomorbe sent to the Emergency Screening Unit (ESU) for assessment formental health hospitalization with followup everytwo (2)hours.

14.4.7 AUTHORIZATIONFOR USE

The following officers are authorized to approve ayouth's placement in the restraint chair:

- The Watch Commander
- UnitSupervisingProbation Officer
- FacilityDivision Chief

Underno circumstancesshallanyotherofficerplace ayouth in a restraintchairwithoutauthorization fromone of the above listed individuals.

14.4.8 ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISION

Placementofa youth in the restraintchairshallbe doneunder the direct supervision of the Watch Commander, or in his/herabsence, aUnitSPOorFacilityDivision Chief.

14.4.9 PLACEMENTPROCEDURES

Placementofa youth into a restraintchairmustbe accomplished with caution due to the unpredictable behavioroften exhibited bythe restraintchaircandidate. The Supervising Probation Officerand allofficers involved in the restraint chairplacement process shall follow these procedures whenever practical:

Step	Action
1	Notifythe Watch Commanderand obtain approval forplacement in the restraintchair.
2	Obtain backup officers as necessaryto assistin placement.
3	Secure allyouth and public from the area.
4	Checkrestraintchair foroperationalsecurityand functioning.
5	Develop plan ofaction for the placement of the youth into the restraint chair. Under the direction of the Supervisoror Division Chief, the placement plan shall include identification of roles for all assisting of ficers in the placement process, recording the incident as stated in policy section 14.5, the verbal instructions to be given to the youth and contingency actions for non-cooperative youth. Designate one of ficer to record the placement procedure and the of ficers present.
6	Provide the youth with clear instructions as to what is expected of them. Informthe youth of the

	actions officers intend to take and the desired responseexpected ofhim/her.
7	Conducta search of the youth forcontraband.
8	Place the youth in the restraintchair. Ayouth placed in the restraintchairwill typically enter in handcuffs. Provide assistance to the youth to move into the restraintchair.
9	Secure youth into the restraintchair. Applythe four-point restraining devices and reposition cuff restraints (hand/leg) asable from behind the youth's backto the side of the chair, in accordance with policyon the removal of mechanical restraints.
10	Checkrestraints forproperapplication. Ensure that restraints are fitted properly and do not unduly restrict breathing and impair blood circulation. Handcuffs are to be double-locked to prevents lippage.
11	Move youth to a safetyroomasquicklyand safelyaspossible.
12	Notifyand secure Medicaland MentalHealthresponse to the safetyroomplacementwithin one hour.
13	Designate officers to provide directconstantvisual observation.
14	Begin RestraintChairLogdocumentation.

14.4.10 CONTINUOUS DIRECTVISUAL SUPERVISION

While ayouth is in the restraintchair, an officershall remain outside the safetyroomdoorand shallkeep the youth undercontinuous directvisualsupervision. Continuous directvisualsupervision is defined as an officer in the constant physicalpresence of the youth. Audio-visualmonitoringcannotsubstitute for the physicalpresence of an officer. The purposeofdirectvisualsupervision is to ensure:

- The restraining features of the chair are properly employed
- The safetyof the youth who is at riskof injuringthemselves, or is otherwiseunstable Officers shallcontact the Watch Commanderand/ormedical staffwhenever the youth's actions appear to be endangering their physical ormental well-being.

14.4.11 RESTRAINTCHAIRLOG DOCUMENTATION

Documentation of all youth placed in the restraint chair is required. Officers shall record the following information on the Restraint Chair Logat least once very fifteen (15) minutes or when a significant event occurs:

- Time ofentry
- Time of release
- Timesofallofficerand medicalobservationalchecks
- Observations of the youth's behavior
- Physical appearance

Additional documentation of information shall include:

- Staffoffers of nutrition and fluids (including youth response)
- Attempts to use less restrictive means of control
- Injuriessustainedwhile in the restraintchair
- Observations of unusual behavior or the youth during confinement
- Administrative decisions to continue and end placement

The RestraintChairLogshallbe monitored bythe Watch Commanderorotherdesignated Administrative Officer to assure entriesare consistently and accurately recorded. When the youth is released from the restraintchair, the RestraintChairLogwith completed lastpage will be submitted to Watch Commander for further review. After review, copies of the logshall also be provided to the Clinic and the STAT Team.

14.4.12 SYMPTOMS REQUIRINGIMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION

While ayouth is in restraints, officers must observe the youth for the following signs or symptoms requiring immediate medical/mentalhealthreferral:

- Bleeding
- Dehydration (especiallycommon when takingpsychotropic medication)
- Exhaustion fromstrugglingwith restraints
- RespiratoryFailure (no breathing)
- CardiacFailure (no heartbeat)
- Strangulation
- Aspiration (breathingdifficulty)
- MuscularInjury
- CirculatoryImpairment
- Fractures
- KidneyDamage (possible indicated byinability to controlbodily functions orblood in a youth's urine or stool.)

14.4.13 CIRCULATION CHECKS

Whenevera youth is in the restraintchair, circulation checks are to be conducted by the facility nurse or physician periodically (at least every 15 minutes) to ensure that circulation of blood and the associated body parts have not been unduly restricted. Hand/leg cuffs are to be double-locked to prevent slippages and restraining strapschecked for excessive tightness. Officers shall comply with any medical recommendations for adjust mentmade by the nurse, unless precluded by safety/security concerns, as determined by the Watch Commander.

14.4.14 RESTROOM USE

Because restraintchairs do notallowforyouth to be ambulatory, officers mustrelease the youth fromthe restraint chairand escort themto the toilet facilities. If the youth requests to use the restroom, contact the Watch Commander, obtain back-up officers, releasethe youth from the restraintchairand escort the youth to a restroom under the direct supervision of the Watch Commander. The Watch Commandershallat this time evaluate the continuing need for the restraintchairand discontinue the restraintchairstatusif itappears that the youth has reasserted control overhis/her behavior.

As ageneral rule, when attending to personally gieneneeds treat the youth with asmuch dignity aspossible, while still maintaining safety and security measures.

14.4.15 YOUTH'S PERSONALNEEDS

Duringthe time ayouth is in the restraintchair, the youth's personalneeds, especiallynutritional requirements and fluid intake, are the responsibilityofProbation staff. Fluids are especiallyimportant, given thatyouth in restraint chairs are likelyto have high fluid replacementneeds due to elevated physicalexertion. Watershallbe offered to the youtheverythirtyminutesormore often, if the youth requests it. The officerassigned to continuouslysupervise the youth shalldocumentalloffers/acceptance/refusalof fluids in the RestraintChairLog.

If the youth is in the restraintchairduringmealtime, officers shalloffer the youth theirmeal. If the youth accepts the meal, officers shallcarefullyexamine the continued necessity of the restraintchair. If the youth declines the mealor if his/herbehavior remains so outofcontrol that a mealcannots afely be served, place the mealaside and offer itagain upon the youth's release from the restraintchair. The officer assigned to continuously supervise the youth shall documentalloffers/acceptance/refusalof food in the RestraintChairLog.

When addressingthe nutritional and fluid needs of restraintchairyouth, use of paper plates, cups and other non-hazardous materials is required to lessen the risks of the youth obtaining materials that could be used as weapons or instruments of self-harm.

14.4.16 EXERCISINGEXTREMITIES

Allyouth in the restraintchair fora period of two continuous hours shallbe afforded range ofmotion exercise for ten minutes. Officers are to releasen more than one restrained limb at a time, to allow the youth to exercise the extremity. Exceptions to this mandate mayonly be made by the Watch Commander in consultation with medical staff and may be approved only for youth whose behavior represents aclear and present danger to staff or other persons.

14.4.17 ONGOINGMEDICAL ASSESSMENTS:

Anurseorphysician from the Medical Clinic must be summoned immediately after the youth is placed in the restraint chair to assess the youth's medical and mental health condition and to render an opinion on placement and retention in the restraint chair. Responsibility for this notification shall lie with the approving Watch Commander/Administrative Officer. The responding medical staff must provide the medical opinion within fifteen (15) minutes of placement of the youth in the restraint chair.

Duringthe youth's placement in the restraintchair, medical assessments hall be performed every fifteen (15) minutes or at anytime when requested by Probation officers. Medical evaluations shall include:

- Assessment of the youth's vitalsigns
- Assessment of the mental and physical status of the youth
- Appropriateness of placement in the restraint chair
- The need foradditional referral formentalhealth and/ormedicalevaluation

Medical clearance for continued retention in the restraint chairs hall be performed at least every two hours.

14.4.18 ONGOINGMENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS:

MentalHealth (Juvenile ForensicsServices STAT Team)shallbe contacted immediatelyaftera youth is placed in the restraintchair. Amentalhealth representative shallprovide an initialmentalhealth assessmentwithin one hour ifon site, butno later than two hours followingplacement in the restraintchair. If a mentalhealth representative is noton site, the on-callpsychiatristis to be notified and willevaluate youth.

Ifno response is received from the on-dutypsychiatrist within one hour, the SupervisingPsychiatrist to be notified. Ifno response is received from the SupervisingPsychiatrist, the ProgramManagerwillbe notified. Ifno response is received from the ProgramManager, the Watch Commandershall contact the Division Chiefforapproval of continued retention in the restraint chairpast two hours. Medical and mental health opinions will be considered in the decision.

Upon release from the restraintchair, the youth shallbe referred to mentalhealth and required to undergo a mental health evaluation.

14.4.19 ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEWS

Placementofa youth in a restraintchair is initiated byapproval of the Watch Commanderand/orotherAdministrative Officers. The Watch Commander, followingeachone (1)hour interval of retention time, must subsequently approve continued retention. The Watch Commandershall initial the RestraintChairLogeach hour, indicating the time that approval was given to continue restraintchair retention. At the end of two hours of continuous retention in the restraintchair, the Watch Commandermust conducta formal review of the youth's retention in the restraintchair. Medical and mental health opinions will be considered in the review processand adecision must be made to either:

- Release the youth;
- Transfer the youth to the safety room;
- Send the youth to the EmergencyScreeningUnit forassessment formentalhealth hospitalization;
- Retain the youth in the restraintchair.

The Watch Commanderwill immediately contact the Division Chiefand screen a decision for continued retention. This Watch Commander review process shall be repeated for each subsequenthour of retention until the youth is released, transferred to the safety room or sent to ESU. After each Watch Commander review process is conducted, a record of the review shall be entered in the Restraint Chair Log, which shall provide justification for continuing the youth's restraint chair status. When the youth is released from the restraint chair, the Restraint Chair Log with completed last page will be submitted to the Watch Commander for further review.

14.4.20 RELEASE AUTHORIZATION

Releaseofa youth from the restraint chairs hall only be authorized by the Watch Commander or other designated Administrative Officer. Release from restraint chair placements hall always occur the earliest time possible when sufficients elf-control has been recovered. Following release from the restraint chair, the Watch Commander shall contact the Medical Clinic and Juvenile Forensics (mental health), and request a medical and mental health evaluation of the youth assoon as possible.

14.4.21 **REPORTS**

An IncidentReport is required forall incidents involving the restraintchairand shall include any youth comments or interaction with officers ormedical staffduring confinement and the details specified in the IS Policy Manual Section 4.4.1.

14.4.22 WATCH COMMANDER REVIEW

Followingeach restraintchair incident, the Watch Commandershallconducta review to determine the following:

- Thereason(s) the incidentoccurred.
- Whether the incident could have been avoided.
- Whetherofficers handled the incidentproperly.
- Whether less restrictive means of controlwere attempted and the results of those attempts.
- Observations of the youth while in the restraintchair.
- Factors resulting in the decision(s) to continue and/orend placement in the restraintchair.
- Whatcould be done to preventsimilar incidents in the future.

The Watch Commandershalluse the results of thereview to prepare anyreports regardingthe incident, and inform the Division Chiefofany corrective actions, policychanges or officers performance issues resulting from the incident.

14.4.23 UNITACTIVITIES

Followinga use of force incident, regularunitactivities are typically suspended in order to attend to the emergency and re-establish facility security and control. After ally outh involved in the incidentare secured safely in their rooms, exhibiting behavior that is undercontrol and any necessary clean-up has been completed, regular unitactivities shall be resumed. Youth affected by OCs prayrequire Five-minute (5-minute) Safety Checks for at least one (1) hour and can be supervised by a staff member monitoring they outh while regular activities are taking place. As appropriate and if available, an "extra" officer can be assigned to the unit by the Watch Commander to assist.

14.4.24 ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW OF CRITICAL INCIDENTS

14.4.24.1 CRITICAL INCIDENTREVIEW COMMITTEE

A CriticalIncidentReview Committeewillconveneon a monthlybasis. TheInstitutionalServices DeputyChief Probation Officer (IS DCPO)willchairthis committee, which willconsistofDivision Chief(s)asdirected bythe IS DCPO, aswellasotherofficers as directed. Use of force incidents regardingthe use ofOCsprayare to be reviewed bythe committee. Allnon-fight related OCsprays are to be forward to the ChiefProbation Officervia thechain of command as stated in policymanualsection 14.1.6.

14.4.25 YOUTH GRIEVANCES REGARDING USE OF FORCE

Nothingin this policyshallprohibita youth fromfilinga grievance (see ManualSection 7.4) if the youth believes that a staffmemberused forceunnecessarily, inappropriately, or improperly, or frominitiatingappropriate Courtaction if the youth believeshis/herCivilRights were violated. While grievances generally reviewed by the Watch Commander who was on dutyat the time of the incident; if a youth filesa grievance regarding the use of force, a SPO uninvolved in the use of force incident will answer the grievance.

SanDiego County ProbationDepartment InstitutionalServices Policies

SUBJECT: PortableAudio/Video Recorders

SECTION: 14.5

AUTHORITY: Section 1357 Title 15

14.5 Portable Audio/VideoRecorders

14.5.1 <u>OVERVIEW ANDPOLICY</u>

This policyprovidesguidelines for the use ofportable audio/video recordingdevices byemployees of this department while in the performance of their duties. Portable audio/video recordingdevices include all recording systems including hand held portable equipment.

The San DiegoCountyProbation Departmentmayprovideofficers with access to portable recorders, eitheraudio or video orboth, foruseduringthe performance of their duties. The use of recorders is intended to enhance the mission of the Department by accurately capturing contacts between employees of the Department, the publicand they outh.

This policydoesnotapplyto lawfulsurreptitious audio/video recording, interception of communications for authorized investigative purposes or to mobile audio/video recordings.

This policyis notintended to describe everypossible situation in which the portable recordershould be used, although there are manysituations where its use is appropriate. Officers should activate the recorder anytime a Supervisor believes it would be appropriate or valuable to record an incident. While it is expected that portable audio/video devices shall be used in room extractions and placement of youths in the restraint chair, there may be an eventwhere responding officers must enter a room under emergency circumstances and retrieving the portable audio/video device would not be practical. In such events, the reason(s) for failing to retrieve the video recorder shall be documented in the Incident Report.

14.5.2 PRIVACYEXPECTATIONS

All recordings madebyemployeesacting in theirofficial capacity shall remain the property of the Department regardless of whether those recordings were made with department-issued or personally owned recorders. Employees shall have no expectation of privacy or ownership interest in the content of these recordings.

14.5.3 <u>USE OF VIDEO</u>

Recordings maybe used bythe purposes of training, evidence, in supportofwritten documentation incidents or debriefing. Wheneverpossible, youth shallbe recorded in a mannerconsistent with preserving their dignity. Officers shall not surreptitiously record another department employee without a courtor derunless lawfully authorized by the Chief Probation Officer or the authorized designee.

14.5.4 GUIDELINES

The recordingdeviceshallbe kept in a secure location approved bythe facilityDivision Chief. There shallalways be a fullycharged backup device/battery kept in the same location. Designated staffshallbe responsible to ensure the functionalityof the deviceat the beginningofeach shift. Functionalityincludesan operable deviceand battery, and sufficientmemoryto record events.

Oncean eventoccurs which requires recording, the Supervisorshallensure that there are enough staffat the scene to control the situation. Once the teamis assembledand theportable audio/video recorderispresent, the Supervisorwill explain, on camera, the situation, and whyforcemaybe needed to resolve the problem. Subsequentcounselingefforts shallbe recorded, as wellas the youth response to the counseling. The Supervisorwilldescribe the plan and actions which willbe used. Each facilityshallmaintain a checklist ensure that all points are recorded.

Recordingshallnotbe donebyanyofficerdirectlyinvolved in the incident. The officeroperatingtheportable audio/video recordershallassume the role of an observer, absenta directive from the on scene Supervisor. Allstaff and youth actions and counteractions will be recorded. The officerassigned to operate the video recordershallensure the actualview of the camera is notobstructed and the nature of the forceused is recorded. The video shall record all activities until the youth is secure in his newlocation. There shall be no gaps in coverage. Any gaps in coverage or operational issuesshall be reported in the incident report.

While recordingshallcommence as soon aspossible, the inability of failure to capture an entire incident from the beginningshallnot deterstaff from recording the remaining events of the incident. The responsibility for recording an event shall always be delegated to a line officers oas not to distract the Supervisor on scene from taking command of a situation. The Supervisor shall also record a post incident debrief including documentation of any injuries, and medical treatment provided and any necessary decontamination.

Each facilityshall identify and train an appropriate number of officers to ensure the availability of a video operator any given shift.

14.5.5 RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OFFICER RECORDINGTHE VIDEO

When the officerassigned to record the events begins the recording, he orsheshallstate his orher fullname, as well as the name, title, date, time and location of the incident. The name of the youth shallalso be recorded. Once the incidentbegins, the video operatorshall remain quietand focuson recordingthe actions of the staffand youth who are involved in the incident.

The assigned officershall remain in physicalcontrolof the recordingdevice throughout the incident. Recordingshall be doneascloseaspossible to the incident. The recordingdeviceshallnotbe placed on achair, table, desk, etc. while recording. The onlyexception is if the officerassigned to record the incidentmustrespond forsafetyconcerns. Atno time isan officerexpected to jeopardize his orhersafetyin order to activate aportable recorderorchange the recordingmedia. Recordingshallcontinue until the on-site Supervisordirects the recordingto stop.

The memorycard of all recordings shallbe downloaded to a DVD or memorystick, and provided to the Watch Commander.

14.5.6 REVIEW OF RECORDINGS

When preparingwritten reports, officers should review their recordings as a resource. However, officers shallnot retain personal copies of recordings. Officers should not use the fact that are cording was made as a reason to write a less detailed report. Supervisors are authorized to review relevant recordings anytime they are investigating alleged misconductor reports of meritorious conductor whenever such recordings would be be neficial in reviewing the officer's performance.

Recorded filesmayalso be reviewed:

- (a)Upon approvalbya supervisor, byanyemployeeof the Departmentwho isparticipatingin anofficial investigation, such as a personnel complaint, administrative investigation or criminal investigation.
- (b)Pursuant to lawfulprocessorbycourtpersonnelwho are otherwiseauthorized to reviewevidence in a related case.
- (c)Bymedia personnelwith permission of the ChiefProbation Officeror the authorizeddesignee.
- (d)In compliance with a public records request, ifpermitted, and in accordance with the RecordsReleaseand Security Policy.

All recordings should be reviewed bythe Custodian ofRecordsprior to public release. Recordings thatunreasonably violate aperson's privacy orsenseofdignityshould notbe publiclyreleased unless disclosure is required bylaw or order of the court.

14.5.7 PROHIBITEDUSE OF PORTABLERECORDERS

Employeesare prohibited fromusingdepartment-issued portable recorders and recordingmedia forpersonaluseand are prohibited from makingpersonalcopiesof recordings created while on dutyorwhile actingin theirofficial capacity. Employeesare also prohibited fromretainingrecordings ofactivitiesor information obtained while on-duty, whether the recordingwascreated with department-issued orpersonallyowned recorders. Employeesshallnotduplicate or distribute such recordings, exceptforauthorized legitimate departmentbusiness purposes. Allsuch recordings shallbe retained at the Department. Employeesare prohibited fromusingpersonallyowned recordingdevices while on-duty without the express consentof the Watch Commander. Anyemployeewho uses apersonallyowned recorder for department-related activitiesshallcomplywith the provisions of this policy, including retention and release requirements. Recordings shallnotbe used by any employee for the purpose of embarrassment, intimidation or ridicule.

SanDiego County
ProbationDepartment
InstitutionalServices
Policies

SECTION: 14.5

AUTHORITY: Section 1358 and 1362, Title 15
CFMGIMQStandard J-315(I)
CMHS-JFS JH24

14.6 Medical/MentalHealth Referral, Treatment and Review

14.6.1 MEDICAL CHECK

Anyapplication ofphysical force(physical, mechanical, and/orchemical)willrequirea promptmedicalevaluation of theyouth bya qualified representative of the MedicalClinic, and awrittenIncidentReport (seeSection 4.4.1). Officers shallobtain the medical referraland subsequent review from medicalstaffassoon as possible, aftersecuring theyouth following a use ofphysicalforce incident. The lackofapparent injurydoesnotnecessarilymean that injury hasnotoccurredand is not a justified reason for failingto obtain a promptmedicalevaluation of a use offorce incident. The responsibility ensure that this examtakes place is delegated as follows:

- 1. The ShiftLeaderwhere the incidentoccurred is responsible fornotifyingthe clinicthatan application of force hasoccurred and thata clinic referral is required. The ShiftLeadershallalso designate which unitofficer (typicallythe officermostinvolved in the incident) shallwrite the Incident Report.
- 2. The author of the Incident Report will note the name of the nurse contacted and the time of the medical check in the report.
- 3. The ShiftLeader of the unit/dormin which theyouth is housed following the physical contact shallens ure that medical staff examines theyout has soon as possible.

If theyouth remains in his/herassigned unit/dorm, the ShiftLeaderon dutywhen the incidentoccurs willbe responsible to ensure the examination takesplace in a timelymanner. If this does notoccur, a subsequentcallshould be made to the medical staff, again recording the nurse's name and the time.

Ifa shiftchange occurs shortlyafter the incident, the responsibility for ensuring an examination must be transferred from the ShiftLeadergoing off-duty to the ShiftLeadercoming on-duty. The transfer of responsibility is to be documented in the UnitLogbook. If conflict arises with medical staffor the medical evaluation is unduly delayed, the Watch Commandermust be contacted immediately and informed of the delay.

14.6.2 REQUIREDMEDICAL REFERRALS

Officers shall referayouth for furthermedical evaluation and/or treatment if anyof the following circumstances are present:

- 1. Theyouth hassuffered anyinjuries during use of force incident.
- 2. Theyouth complains of anypain, breathing difficulty, or anyunusual reactions during or after an incident involving the use of force (OCspray, physical contact with youth, etc.)
- 3. Astaffmemberobservessymptoms ofpain, breathing difficulty, oranyunusual reaction during orafter an incident involving the use of force, even if they outh does not complain.
- 4. Theyouth possesses anymedical indicators that would contraindicate the use of force, especially OCspray.
- 5. Ayouth hasbeen over-sprayed by OC.

Note: If the reaction or injuriesappearsevere, staffmembers shall followMedicalEmergencyProceduresoutlined in ManualSection 8.4.

14.6.3 MENTAL HEALTH REFERRAL ORTREATMENT

Officers shall referayouth to mentalhealth professionals if theyouth's behavior remains aggressive, violent, or otherwiseoutof controlafter any use of force incident (physical, mechanical, and/orchemical). Amental health referral may not be necessary for an isolated incident of out-of-control behavior in which physical force or OCs pray was used to gain compliance. (Title 15, Section 1357(a)(3) and 1437(b) through (e))

San Diego County	SUBJECT:	Use of Force
Probation Department	CECTION.	14
Institutional Services	SECTION:	14
Policies	AUTHORITY	∠: Title 15 CCR §§1324, 1357-1359, 1362,
	1433 & 1437,;	Penal Code Sections 830.5 & 835

14.0 Use of Force

OVERVIEW:

This section sets forth the general guidelines for the Use of Force in San Diego County Juvenile Detention Facilities.

Section	Subject	
14.1	Use of Force-General Provisions	<u>2</u>
14.2	Use of the Safety Shield	9
14.3	Use of Oleoresin Capsicum	<u>10</u>
14.4	Use of the Restraint Chair	<u>16</u>
14.5	Portable Audio/Video Recorders	<u>23</u>
14.6	Medical/Mental Health Referral, Treatment, and Review	<u>26</u>

San Diego County Probation Department Institutional Services Policies

SUBJECT: Use of Force – General Provisions

SECTION: 14.1

<u>AUTHORITY</u>: Title 15 CCR §§1357-1359, 1362, 1433 &

1437; Penal Code Sections 830.5 & 835

14.1 Use of Force – General Provisions

14.1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy provides guidelines on the reasonable use of force. While there is no way to specify the exact amount or type of reasonable force to be applied in any situation, every member of this department is expected to use these guidelines to make such decisions in a professional, impartial and reasonable manner.

14.1.2 FORCE DEFINED

The application of physical techniques or tactics, chemical agents or weapons to another person. It is not a use of force when a person allows him/herself to be searched, escorted, handcuffed or restrained.

14.1.3 LETHAL FORCE DEFINED

Lethal Force is defined as Force that creates a substantial risk of causing death or serious bodily injury.

14.1.4 AUTHORITY TO USE FORCE

Institutional officers have a duty and responsibility to safely maintain control of the facility and its components. State and Federal law empowers peace officers with the right to use physical force when necessary to maintain and enforce their responsibilities under the law. Within the facilities, the use of physical force by officers is sometimes necessary to gain compliance of threatening youth, to prevent the perpetration of a violent act between youth or against officers, to prevent self-harm by a youth or destruction of county property.

When physical force is utilized, officers are required to know what type of physical force is allowed, when it is appropriate and how to apply it properly. It is therefore imperative that the Department provide quality training to its officers, and that all officers utilize the techniques that are trained and have a clear understanding of the policies and procedures outlined in this section regarding the use of force. References: 15 CCR §§ 1322, 1357-1359, 1362

14.1.5 **POLICY**

Institutional staff (IS) members are to provide for the physical safety and security of youth, staff, and visitors within the facility. This will include use of defensive tactics, OC spray, the restraint chair and safety shield. The use of force may occasionally be necessary to ensure the safety of staff, visitors, and youth. The use of force is an immediate means of overcoming resistance and/or an imminent harm to self or others or as a response to a reasonable officer's perception of threat.

Officers must have an understanding of, and true appreciation for, their legal, departmental, and administrative authority and limitations. This is especially true with respect to overcoming resistance while engaged in the performance of law enforcement duties. Force should only be used when objectively reasonable. In the matter of *Graham v. Connor 490 U.S. 386 (1989)*, the Supreme Court said, "The reasonableness of a particular use of force

must be judged from the perspective of a reasonable officer on the scene". (See also section 14.1.18, subsection "LIMITED USE").

The reasonableness of force will be assessed and judged from the perspective of a reasonable officer on the scene at the time of the incident. Any evaluation of reasonableness must allow for the fact that officers are often forced to make split-second decisions about the amount of force that reasonably appears necessary in a particular situation, with limited information and in circumstances that are tense, uncertain and rapidly evolving.

Given that no policy can realistically predict every possible situation an officer might encounter, officers are entrusted to use well-reasoned discretion in determining the appropriate use of force in each incident.

It is also recognized that circumstances may arise in which officers reasonably believe that it would be impractical or ineffective to use any of the tools, weapons or methods provided by the Department. Officers may find it more effective or reasonable to improvise their response to rapidly unfolding conditions that they are confronting. In such circumstances, the use of any improvised device or method must nonetheless be reasonable and utilized only to the degree that reasonably appears necessary to accomplish a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

While the ultimate objective of every law enforcement encounter is to avoid or minimize injury, nothing in this policy requires an officer to retreat or be exposed to possible physical injury before applying reasonable force.

14.1.6 DOCUMENTING THE USE OF FORCE

In all instances involving the use of force, an Incident Report documenting the incident shall be submitted to the Watch Commander for review as soon as possible following the incident as directed in section 4.4.1. The Watch Commander shall then forward the report to the Division Chief. All non-fight related OC sprays are to be forward to the Chief Probation Officer through the chain of command.

The report shall be completed by the staff initiating or most involved in the incident. The draft report should be completed prior to the end of the officer's shift during which the use of OC occurred, unless approved to do otherwise by a Supervisor. All Nurses' Addenda are required to be attached to the Incident Report. The author of the report (or the Shift Leader) should get the Addenda from the Clinic before turning in the report to the Watch Commander. In cases involving multiple staff, each staff member using force will addenda the report documenting their individual actions during the incident. When OC is used, details of all decontamination efforts are to be included in the Incident Report written to document the incident. When turning in the report on OC spray, a copy of the Safety Check sheet used for the Five- minute (5-minute) Safety Checks shall be attached for all youth involved. See policy 14.3.3 on decontamination and five minute safety checks.

14.1.7 PREVENT NECESSITY FOR USE OF FORCE WHEN POSSIBLE

Often, by using good security practices and by monitoring their surroundings, an attack on staff can be prevented. By maintaining a position of awareness and exercising prudent judgment in relations with youth, staff may successfully avoid potentially life-threatening situations, and thereby avoid the necessity for the use of force for self-defense.

14.1.8 FACTORS USED TO DETERMINE THE REASONABLENESS OF FORCE:

When determining whether to apply force and evaluating whether an officer has used reasonable force, a number of factors should be taken into consideration, as time and circumstances permit. These factors include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Immediacy and severity of the threat to officers or youth.
- 2. The conduct of the individual being confronted, as reasonably perceived by the officer at the time.
- 3. Officer/subject factors (age, size, relative strength, skill level, injuries sustained, level of exhaustion or fatigue, the number of officers available vs. subjects).

- 4. The effects of drugs or alcohol.
- 5. Subject's mental state or capacity
- 6. Proximity of weapons or dangerous improvised devices.
- 7. The degree to which the subject has been effectively restrained and his/her ability to resist despite being restrained.
- 8. The availability of other options and their possible effectiveness.
- 9. Training and experience of the officer.
- 10. Potential for injury to officers and youth.
- 11. Whether the person appears to be resisting, or is attacking the officer.
- 12. The risk and reasonably foreseeable consequences of escape.
- 13. The apparent need for immediate control of the subject or a prompt resolution of the situation.
- 14. Whether the conduct of the individual being confronted no longer reasonably appears to pose an imminent threat to the officer or youth.
- 15. Prior contacts with the subject or awareness of any propensity for violence.
- 16. Any other exigent circumstances.

14.1.9 APPROPRIATE CIRCUMSTANCES

14.1.9.1 NON-LETHAL USE OF FORCE

Physical intervention, restraint, or control may be necessary in the following circumstances:

- 1. In defense of the officer, another officer, a youth, or any other person in the facility.
- 2. To prevent a youth's escape from the facility.
- 3. To overcome a youth's resistance, either passive or active.
- 4. To protect a youth from self-inflicted injury or suicide.
- 5. To move or transport youth from one location to another who fails to cooperate with a reasonable request to leave the scene of an incident or accompany an officer to an area designated by officers, when such compliance is necessary to maintain group control, maintain individual safety, and/or effect an arrest. (PC 835(a))
- 6. To stop/prevent a violent act/dangerous situation.
- 7. To gain compliance with a lawful verbal directive, when verbal commands are refused or ignored.

14.1.9.2 LETHAL FORCE

Officers are authorized to use lethal force only to protect themselves or another person from death or to prevent serious bodily injury.

When considering the use of lethal force, officers should consider the following:

- 1. Are the youth's violent actions likely to cause death or serious bodily injury?
- 2. If practical, will the use of non-lethal force stop the youth's actions?
- 3. Is the youth actively using a weapon that is likely to cause death or serious bodily injury?

14.1.10 USE OF FORCE ON VISITORS:

When addressing uncooperative/unruly and/or threatening behavior from a member of the public (e.g., visitors), officers should attempt to de-escalate the situation without physical contact or OC Spray. When practical, the Watch Commander shall be called to the area or unit whenever any situation appears to be escalating to the point of becoming physical or violent. While the preferred procedure is to wait for arrival of the Watch Commander for direction on possible use of force, if a member of the public becomes physically assaultive or violent before the Watch Commander arrives, officers may use an objectively-reasonable amount of force to restrain and gain control of the individual/situation. In this type of situation the local law enforcement agency shall be contacted and shall be asked to

respond. An individual who is arguing with an officer does not constitute assaultive or violent behavior; therefore using physical restraint in this situation would not be appropriate. If a member of the public is exhibiting passive resistance and is not responding to directives, officers shall not use physical force to control or intervene in this type of situation, and shall await direction from the Watch Commander. If a member of the public/visitor has to be restrained for assaultive or violent behavior, they may be removed from the area or unit so as not to present an ongoing threat to others. (Also see Manual Section 6.5.3 for more information on Visitor Conduct.)

14.1.11 USE OF FORCE OPTIONS

14.1.11.1 USE OF FORCE OPTIONS DEFINED:

The "Use of Force Options" provides officers with choices to deal with non-compliant and/or assaultive behavior, as well as a model for escalating and de-escalating use of force. "Use of Force Options", is a "model by which an officer can choose appropriate verbal & physical reactions to resistance; stop the behavior and establish control, but no more. The Use of Force Options also provides officers with a method by which an officer and agency can articulate the reason for a specific level of force.

14.1.11.2 LEVELS OF RESISTANCE

Psychological intimidation refers to a subject's nonverbal cues indicating the subject's attitude, appearance and physical readiness to resist.

Verbal noncompliance is evidenced by a subject's expressed unwillingness to comply with a officer's commands. Passive resistance is represented by a refusal to respond to verbal commands but also offers no form of physical resistance.

Active resistance refers to overt physical actions intended to prevent an officer's control, but that does not attempt to harm the officer.

Assaultive behavior is represented by conduct that suggests the potential for human injury. Such behavior may be conveyed through body language, verbal threats and/or physical actions.

Aggravated active aggression refers to subject actions that will potentially result in great bodily injury or death to an officer or any other person.

14.1.12 **DEFINITIONS**

Officer Presence – The effect of having one or more officers present during a given situation. Staff honesty, professionalism, integrity, and fairness create an atmosphere of cooperation, respect, and compliance.

Counseling – The use of effective verbal skills to control behavior. Respectful communication and reasoning with youth are often positive methods of avoiding behavior problems or preventing escalation when there are early indicators of noncompliance.

Verbal Commands – Direct instructions to perform an action or to stop performing an action. To minimize the risk of injury and to make sure a youth fully understands the expected behavior. When reasonable, a verbal command should precede physical intervention. A verbal command should be short, explicit, and delivered respectfully but with authority. Whenever practical, a verbal command shall be repeated before resorting to physical intervention.

Command Presence – Professional, confidant behavior that indicates that a person has authority and is in control of a situation. This image is not intended to create an atmosphere of fear, but of respect and compliance.

Professional Courage – Doing what is right, even when it is difficult.

Physical Intervention – Method of control by physical contact.

14.1.13 USE OF FORCE STRATEGIES

Strategies for safely managing a dangerous youth through the use of force Options as described below.

• Officer Presence/Reputation/Appearance: Officer Presence, reputation, and appearance are the first and most often used option in the maintenance of good facility control and the prevention of situations requiring physical intervention. This option is defined as the effect that an officer's demonstrated honesty, commitment, caring, competency, courage, professionalism, integrity, pride, and reputation for fairness has on a youth's behavior. Rapport, cooperation and respect are also necessary ingredients. These characteristics, to be effective, must be consistently maintained and modeled by officers to youth. A youth contemplating resistance to facility rules or officer directions might reconsider his/her negative response based on the presence or good reputation of officers present.

- Counseling/Verbal Commands: Counseling is the officer's ability to gain control of the situation by engaging the youth in a rational, verbal discussion of his/her actions. In most control situations, counseling, properly used on a daily basis, is likely to reduce the need for higher levels of force. In all circumstances, officers must work to de-escalate situations before they escalate from passive disobedience to physical violence. However, during volatile circumstances, counseling may not be sufficient to control the situation. In such cases, officers should give clear, direct orders to youth while employing command presence, and/or command voice techniques. Verbal commands include "Stop," "Go to Your Room," "Seats," "Cover," etc.
- Oleoresin Capsicum (OC): Use of OC spray is permitted under Section 22820 of the California Penal
 Code. OC spray may be considered for use to bring under control an individual or groups of individuals
 who are engaging in, or are about to engage in violent behavior. OC spray should not, however, be used
 against individuals or groups who do not reasonably appear to present a risk to the safety of officers or
 youth.
- Physical Intervention: Methods of control, from physical contact to lethal force.
- Mechanical Restraints: Officers may utilize handcuffs, leg cuffs and shackles as outlined in Manual Section 5.11. Use of the Restraint Chair and Safety Shield is also permitted.

14.1.14 INDIVIDUAL CASE STANDARDS

In any given situation, circumstances may dictate which option to use. Officers shall adhere to established policies and exercise good judgment in determining the appropriate option for a given situation, and must be able to articulate their reasons for choosing the option used. Additionally, escalation of force can often be accomplished without increasing the intensity of force. For example, the presence of additional officers or giving orders in a loud voice may be sufficient to control a situation without actually increasing the level of force.

14.1.15 INITIATION OF PHYSICAL FORCE

If time and circumstances allow, the following shall be considered prior to using physical force:

- Are other officers present?
- Repeated appropriate verbal commands have failed, such as "Stop," "Cover," or other lawful directives.
- Officers have fully assessed the situation.
- The Watch Commander or his/her designee is present and gives the order to do so.
- If a physical threat is perceived by staff.

If, after these conditions are met, a youth's behavior jeopardizes the safety and security of self or others, at least two officers should control resistive, fighting, or out-of-control youth in a objectively reasonable manner when practical. Whenever needed, additional officers should be summoned by any available communication devices.

14.1.16 GENERAL SELF-DEFENSE GUIDELINES

Due to the inherent potential for danger when working in a facility, officers must be prepared at all times to engage in unarmed defense tactics. Sound security practices and the constant monitoring of surroundings are imperative in preventing an assault on staff. By maintaining a position of awareness and exercising prudent judgment in relations with youth, officers may successfully avoid potentially life-threatening situations.

14.1.17 DE-ESCALATION OF FORCE

Just as officers can escalate the level of force needed to respond to non-compliant and/or violent youth, officers must de-escalate the level of force they are using once they gain compliance or control from that youth. This does not mean that officers should relinquish control of a youth, but rather stop actively using force once the youth complies.

14.1.18 <u>LIMITED USE – LEGAL STANDARDS</u>

The use of force must be objectively reasonable. Courts have held that the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment guarantees an individual's freedom from unreasonable bodily restraint. The core inquiry in assessing excessive force is whether force was applied in a good-faith effort to maintain or restore discipline, or maliciously and sadistically to cause harm. Factors to consider are: (1) The need for application of force, (2) the relationship between that need and the amount of force used, (3) the immediacy of the threat reasonably perceived by the responsible officials, and (4) any efforts made to temper the severity of a forceful response." The extent of injury is another factor to consider which may suggest whether the use of force could plausibly have been thought necessary in a particular situation. References: *Hudson v. McMillian*, 503 U.S. 1 (1992); *H.C. v. Jarrard*, 786 F.2d 1080, 1085 (11th Cir. Fla. 1986); *Jackson v. Johnson*, 118 F. Supp. 2d 278, 288 (N.D.N.Y 2000); *Shadd v. County of Sacramento*, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 26143, 15-18 (E.D. Cal. Feb. 26, 2014); see also, *Investigation of the Arthur G. Dozier School and the Jackson Juvenile Offender Center, Marianna, Florida*, US Dept. of Justice, Civil Rights Division (Dec. 1, 2011), and *Graham v Connor*, 490 U.S. 386 (1989).

14.1.19 USE OF FORCE PROHIBITIONS

Under no circumstances shall physical force be used as a form of punishment, retaliation, or discipline. When using physical force, officers must not allow anger or emotions to cause a loss of control.

14.1.19.1 INAPPROPRIATE USE OF FORCE

Staff observing abuse of this policy by other staff members shall intervene and shall take the affirmative action to stop the inappropriate use of force. Staff are required to notify the Watch Commander/Duty Supervisor or, as appropriate, the Division Chief, and report the observed violation. Failure to report such an incident is a violation of this policy and may result in formal discipline. (Title 15, Section 1357(a)(2))

14.1.19.2 PROFESSIONAL COURAGE

Professional Courage "is doing what is right, even when it is difficult." All personnel are expected to use professional courage in their performance of their duties.

14.1.19.3 USE OF FORCE BY NON-SWORN STAFF IS GENERALLY PROHIBITED

The use of physical force by non-sworn staff in Institutional Services is generally prohibited and used only as a last resort to defend oneself. If a non-sworn staff becomes involved in a situation with an aggressive youth, they are to notify Probation Officers immediately. Non-sworn staff should never use physical intervention as a means to gain youth compliance, prevent violent acts between youth, or to prevent destruction of county property. Additionally, as a condition of their employment, non-sworn staff are not expected to use physical intervention in the capacity of their duties.

14.1.20 PROCEDURES FOLLOWING PHYSICAL FORCE

The San Diego County Probation Department has adopted Joseph K Mullen's (JKM) Safe Crisis Management philosophy. Therefore, the following procedures should be followed subsequent to any physical force.

- 1. Tertiary Strategies:
 - a. Debriefing (individuals, group, youth involved, staff) See procedural attachment 14.1.20 (P).
 - b. Medical Assessment
 - c. Mental Health Evaluation
 - d. Documentation
 - e. Incident Review Process
- 2. Evaluation Component (by Critical Incident Committee):
 - a. Were the least restrictive alternatives tried, considered/used?
 - b. Was the amount of force used sufficient and reasonable?
 - c. Was there a reasonable perception of immediate threat?

14.1.21 SYMPTOMS REQUIRING IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION

While medical checks shall always accompany any use of force, if officers observe the following signs or symptoms, the officer must report these symptoms (if known) to the examining health professional:

- Bleeding
- Dehydration (especially common when taking psychotropic medication)
- Exhaustion from struggling with restraints
- Respiratory Failure (no breathing)
- Cardiac Failure (no heartbeat)
- Strangulation
- Aspiration (breathing difficulty)
- Muscular Injury
- Circulatory Impairment
- Fractures
- Kidney Damage (possible indicated by inability to control bodily functions or blood in a youth's urine or stool.)

San Diego County Probation Department Institutional Services

SUBJECT:

SECTION:

Policies

AUTHORITY: Section 1324(e)(2), Title 15

14.2

Sections 1358 & 1362, Title 15

Use of Mechanical Restraints

Section 1437, Title 15

14.2 Use of the Safety Shield

14.2.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The following section will provide general guidelines for use of the Safety Shield within the facility.

14.2.2 AUTHORIZED USE

Authorized use of the Safety Shield shall be performed by trained personnel, at the direction of the Division Chief, Watch Commander, or their designee. All counseling efforts shall be exhausted. If the STAT Team is on site and available, they shall be notified before the shield is used.

14.2.3 FUNCTION

The Safety Shield will be used in a defensive manner when the actions of a youth present a general danger or threat to the public, sworn and non-sworn staff, or other youth. It may also be used during the destruction of governmental property, to prevent escape, or when a youth refuses to comply with staff instructions. The Safety Shield will also serve as a defensive device used on youth who refuse to leave a specified area or room. The display and/or use of the Safety Shield are reasonable to overcome resistance, restore order, or neutralize dangerous youth. Staff shall not use the Safety Shield to threaten or purposely inflict injury upon a youth.

See procedural attachment 14.2.3 (P).

14.2.4 POTENTIAL INJURIES

Whenever staff utilizes the Safety Shield, the potential for injury exists. After gaining compliance and control of a youth, the Medical Clinic shall evaluate the youth for the following possible injuries, including, but not limited to:

- Wrist sprains
- Broken bones
- Concussions
- Cuts and abrasions
- Contusions
- Joint dislocations

14.2.5 STORAGE AND SAFETY CHECK:

The Safety Shield shall be secured in a locked, safe area. The Watch Commander or designee shall be responsible for conducting a safety check of the Safety Shield after each use. This will be completed in order to insure the safe operation and maintenance of the equipment.

Rev. 01/14/08, 05/2008, 06/2008, 07/14/08, 10/13/08, 01/12/09, 04/20/09, 10/19/09, 03/15/10, 06/14/10, 09/13/10, 07/11/11, 10/17/11, 12/27/13, 01/20/15, 07/15/16, 3/15/2017

San Diego County
Probation Department
Institutional Services
Policies

SUBJECT: Use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Spray

SECTION: 14.3

AUTHORITY: Section 1324 and 1357, Title 15

14.3 Use of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Spray

14.3.1 <u>OVERVIEW AND POLICY</u>

Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) is a non-lethal, non-impact defensive capability that is a component of the Use of Force options. OC spray may be considered for use to bring under control an individual or groups of individuals who are engaging in, or are about to engage in violent behavior. It is intended to prevent the use of physical contact and decrease the risk of injury. OC spray should not be used against individuals or groups who do not reasonably appear to present a risk to the safety of officers or the public.

The regulations set forth in this section and the use of OC herein authorized comprise the limitations established by The California Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Chief Probation Officer. Any employee who exceeds these limitations or fails to comply with these regulations shall be subject to disciplinary action unless the employee can adequately justify that the action taken was objectively reasonable. The burden of such justification shall be on the employee.

14.3.2 OC SPRAY - GENERAL PROVISIONS

14.3.2.1 ON-DUTY STAFF

Possession of Department-issued OC is restricted to designated on-duty sworn officers only. Designated officers include those individuals who have successfully completed a training course in the use of OC spray. Although completion of the OC course may permit officers to carry OC as a private citizen during off-duty hours, the Department authorizes its use only in the course of on-duty activities and operations.

Department-issued OC equipment is not authorized for off-duty use. Officers shall not remove Department-issued cans of OC spray from the facility unless authorized by the Division Chief, and shall not bring personal cans of OC spray into the facility.

14.3.2.2 WHO CAN CARRY OC IN JUVENILE FACILITIES

The Division Chief of the facility shall designate those persons authorized to use OC within the scope of their employment at the facility. The officers must:

- Have completed the approved Orientation Training and Chemical Agent Course.
- Be on duty and authorized through the chain of command to have possession of OC.
- Have read and signed the Institutions OC Policy.

All sworn officers who have received OC training from the San Diego County Probation Department are authorized to possess and utilize OC while on duty. Sworn officers include the following ranks:

- Division Chief
- Supervising Probation Officer (SPO)
- Senior Probation Officer (Sr. PO)
- Correctional Deputy Probation Officer II (CDPO II)
- Correctional Deputy Probation Officer I (CDPO I)

14.3.3 YOUTH OC ORIENTATION

Each youth will receive an orientation regarding the use of OC upon entry into the facility and/or living unit.

14.3.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF OC

OC is a highly concentrated form of red cayenne peppers or similar synthetic substance that affects the mucous membranes of humans and is considered "Tear Gas" as defined by Penal Code Section 12401. When applied to the face, OC typically causes swelling of the mucous membranes, involuntary closing of the eyes, gagging, coughing, shortness of breath, and an intense feeling of burning on the exposed skin areas. Most persons encountering OC involuntarily bend at the waist or drop to their knees, regardless of their emotional or intoxicated state.

The major advantage of OC is that it is consistently effective when used against combative persons with reduced sensitivity to pain. The symptoms are temporary and may last up to 45 minutes if left untreated. Decontamination is simpler and more effective than other chemical agents.

14.3.5 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

The following precautions shall be strictly adhered to with regard to the application of OC:

- 1. OC should be used for officer's defensive purposes and gaining control of a threatening or hostile youth.
- 2. OC shall not be used in the immediate vicinity of infants, since their respiratory systems are extremely sensitive (this pertains to special visits; Manual Section 6.5.4).
- 3. Care should be given before using OC in windy conditions (e.g. outdoor recreation).
- 4. Officer should use caution when using OC on stairs or a mezzanine. If being used on stairs or mezzanine, the officer(s) should be ready to take quick control of the youth to assure the youth does not fall down the stairs.
- 5. OC canisters should be shaken once a shift to ensure that the active ingredient is properly mixed and the spray nozzle is clear. Individual officers (or shift leaders see section 14.3.11.2) will be responsible for obtaining the weight of their OC canisters and ensuring the OC is not expired (5 years since the manufacture date).
- 6. Officers shall properly carry the OC canister in a manner that prevents accidental discharge and prevents the canister from being accessed by youth or visitors.
- 7. Some OC applicators use a flammable alcohol carrier and should not be used where exposure to open flame or spark may cause ignition.
- 8. At the beginning of each shift, officers shall check the OC canister by shaking it in an up-and-down motion to ensure they have an adequate supply of OC (the dispenser should be no less than half full).

14.3.6 APPLICATION OF OLEORESIN CAPSICUM (OC) SPRAY IN JUVENILE FACILITIES

14.3.6.1 **PURPOSE**

Before OC may be used, consideration must first be given to the gravity of the situation, the present danger of injury to persons and/or property, or the consequences that may reasonably occur if the aggressive and/or hostile behavior does not cease. When feasible, a clear warning that OC will be used (example: Cover, Cover, OC) should be stated so as to allow youth voluntary compliance before using OC.

The only exception to using OC spray before a verbal warning is given is when the behavior exhibited is of such a nature that even momentary delay may result in further injury to a person. Under such circumstances OC may be applied without warning.

14.3.6.2 USE FOR SELF DEFENSE

OC may be used for personal self-defense or the defense of others when reasonably and lawfully necessary to subdue an attacker or violently hostile person. It will not be used indiscriminately or in anticipation against mere threats of violence or resistance unless the person has the apparent ability to carry out the threat.

Officers should be 3-6 feet away from a youth to spray OC; any closer and the spray may not have enough time to activate with the air and become effective. When using an MK9 officers must be no closer than 6-8 feet, because the force of the propellant could cause eye damage to the youth. Once a decision has been made to spray a youth, the officer(s) will use the amount of OC objectively reasonable to stop the incident (usually a one second burst of OC).

14.3.6.3 USE PRIOR TO HANDS-ON RESTRAINT

Prior to hands-on or OC use, a reasonable effort using the Safe Crisis Management (SCM) or Integrated Behavior Intervention Strategies (IBIS) philosophies to verbally persuade voluntary compliance should be attempted when practical. OC is a Use of Force option, which includes employing defensive tactics, physical restraints, or mechanical restraints in order to gain control of a threatening and/or violent youth. Officers may elect to use defensive tactics, physical restraints or mechanical restraints first if they believe they can do so without risking injury to themselves or to the youth, or if OC is not quickly available. Once officers are engaged in a hands-on situation with a youth, OC should not be used due to the chance of over-spray on the engaged officer.

See procedure <u>14.3.6.3 (P)</u>

14.3.6.4 NEVER USED FOR PUNISHMENT

OC shall never be used for punishment, retaliation or disciplinary purposes. Officers are to ensure that no greater amount of OC is used than is necessary to gain control of the situation and gain control of the youth. OC shall be considered for use on youth who are threatening and resistive, as well as those who are physically aggressive.

14.3.6.5 OC SENSITIVE

Whenever possible, officers should avoid deploying OC against youth who have the following known medical histories or profiles:

- New intakes without knowledge of OC protocol
- Documented medical history of respiratory problems
- Documented medical history of heart disease or related problems
- Taking any psychotropic stimulant medication
- Under the influence of stimulant narcotics (cocaine, methamphetamine, PCP, etc.)
- Documented medical history of seizures
- Medically obese
- Pregnant

Rev. 01/14/08, 05/2008, 06/2008, 07/14/08, 10/13/08, 01/12/09, 04/20/09, 10/19/09, 03/15/10, 06/14/10, 09/13/10, 07/11/11, 10/17/11, 12/27/13, 01/20/15, 07/15/16, 3/15/2017

14.3.6.6 MEDICAL ALERT TAG, YELLOW WRISTBAND

Youth who admit to any of the above or are recognized as having the aforementioned characteristics shall be identified upon booking and tagged "medical alert" on the medical chart. In addition, the youth shall be issued a yellow wristband, to be worn at all times.

All reasonable efforts should be made to avoid spraying these youth with OC. However, because officer and youth safety is our primary responsibility, there may be occasions due to the threat of and/or violent circumstances where OC may have to be used on OC Sensitive youth to prevent serious injury to themselves or others.

14.3.6.7 OFFICER RESPONSIBILITY FOR YOUTH SAFETY AND DECONTAMINATION

Officers are responsible for the safety and decontamination of the youth once OC has been applied. Officers must take all reasonable precautions to ensure that the youth is not injured while incapacitated by the OC. This includes accidental injury such as a slip or fall, as well as an attack by another youth.

14.3.7 DECONTAMINATION FOR OLEORESIN CAPSICUM (OC) SPRAY

14.3.7.1 REMOVE TO SAFE AREA FOR DECONTAMINATION

Once the youth has been controlled and restrained, the youth shall be immediately removed to a safe area where the decontamination process may begin. The following methods shall be used to decontaminate individuals affected by OC spray. This pertains to all affected individuals including other youth in the immediate area.

14.3.7.2 OFFICER ASSISTANCE

Officers shall assist each youth affected by OC during the decontamination process. Whenever OC is used, officers shall contact the medical staff to initiate medical assessment.

14.3.7.3 OPTIONS FOR DECONTAMINATION

Officers shall place the affected youth in a chair in front of a fan for ten (10) minutes and offer the option to be misted with a spray bottle filled with water or decontamination material, to the affected area. The youth shall remain clothed during the entire process. A youth can refuse a routine decontamination. If there are several youth that have been affected, some may remain in chairs in the unit, but they should be placed in such a way that they cannot see or kick each other.

14.3.7.4 CONTACT LENS

If the affected individual is wearing contact lenses, they should be removed when decontamination begins. Medical staff present may advise or assist in the removal of the contact lenses.

14.3.7.5 REMOVAL OF HANDCUFFS

Handcuffs are not to be removed until after the decontamination process is complete and the affected youth have been taken to their room.

14.3.8 MEDICAL STAFF

After the youth is placed in an unaffected room, medical staff shall check the youth for injuries and adverse effects of OC spray in accordance with California Forensic Medical Group (CFMG) Policy. Medical staff shall monitor which, if any, affected youth need to be moved to the Clinic. Medical shall also check all youth that have been over-sprayed with OC.

14.3.9 OC AFTERCARE/MONITORING THE AFFECTED YOUTH

After decontamination of a youth using the procedures outlined in Manual Section 14.3.7, Five-minute (5-minute) Safety Checks shall be completed for a minimum of one (1) hour. When conducting OC aftercare safety checks, unit officers shall initiate a separate Daily Shift Report sheet to record the Safety Checks; see that the youth is sitting up and that he/she responds to verbal direction; be alert to any breathing difficulties, heart irregularities, excessive skin

irritation, or any other indications that medical treatment might be necessary; and notify the Watch Commander and/or medical staff if medical treatment or response is deemed necessary by the observing staff member. Five-minute (5-minute) Safety Checks shall terminate after one (1) hour at the direction of the Watch Commander if no medical contraindications are present, or may be extended at the direction of the Watch Commander.

14.3.10 ADVERSE STAFF REACTIONS

After all youth and the unit are secured, officers will notify the Watch Commander or Supervisor responding to the emergency if they have received an over-spray or are sensitive to OC spray.

The Watch Commander or Supervisor will make a determination regarding the medical condition of the affected officer and take the appropriate amount of action. If the reaction is minor, the Watch Commander or Supervisor will determine if it is necessary to allow the officer time out of the unit. If an officer has suffered a severe reaction to OC spray and/or received a direct spray, the officer will be replaced to undergo the decontamination process, if necessary.

The Watch Commander will make a referral to the County approved medical provider, if necessary (see Manual Section 2.8.3). Worker Compensation paperwork needs to be completed and given to the employee.

If the above steps are not effective in alleviating the adverse reaction to OC, the Watch Commander may determine the employee may be excused from duty for that shift.

14.3.11 CONTROL AND STORAGE OF OC

See procedural attachment 14.3.11.1 (P)

14.3.11.1 OC CONTROL MEASURES

Canisters of OC shall be controlled and accounted for as follows:

- 1. Watch Commanders shall ensure all OC canisters are weighed and accounted for at the beginning of each shift. Each MK-4 canister shall weigh more than 2 oz. (total weight).
- 2. Officers shall carry OC spray during their shifts. If OC is deployed during the shift, the canister must be reweighed and the pre-spray and post-spray weight documented in the Incident Report.
- 3. The Watch Commander shall have replacement cans available when the OC canisters weigh less than .2 oz. Empty canisters shall be turned in to the Watch Commander. The Watch Commander, or his/her designee, shall give the empty canister to the Storekeeper for disposal.
- 4. The MK-9canisters are housed in Main Control at the East Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility, Kearny Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility, and Girls' Rehabilitation Facility and are for use during emergencies. Select officers assigned to Camp Barrett carry the MK-9 canisters on their person during the entire shift. Main Control or the officer carrying the MK-9 shall ensure that these canisters are weighed at the beginning of each shift and replaced if they weigh less than .8 oz.

In all cases the OC canisters will be weighed after each use and discarded per policy if they are below weight (.8 oz for the MK-9 and .2 oz for the MK-4).

14

14.3.11.2 DISTRIBUTION/ WEIGHING/DATA COLLECTION CONTROL MEASURES

See procedure 14.3.11.2 (P).

14.3.11.3 OC EXPIRATION DATE

OC canisters will be replaced when they weigh less than the weight listed in section 14.3.11.1 or no more than five years from the date of manufacture, which is printed on canister.

San Diego County Probation Department Institutional Services

Policies

SUBJECT: Use of the Restraint Chair

SECTION: 14.4

AUTHORITY: Section 1358 and 1362, Title 15

CFMG IMQ Standard J-315(I)

CMHS-JFS JH24

14.4 Use of the Restraint Chair

14.4.1 <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

The KMJDF and EMJDF maintain "restraint chairs" within their facilities. Restraint chairs are mobile mechanical restraint devices and can easily be taken to any location within the facility. Restraint chairs are constructed of heavy duty plastic with four-point restraining straps. The restraint chairs are utilized to limit the movement of a youth's extremities and prevent them from being ambulatory. This section establishes exact standards for the use of the restraint chairs. To avoid liability and ensure the safety of a youth, officers must know these policies and procedures and strictly adhere to the policy and procedures established in this section.

14.4.2 PURPOSE

The restraint chair is a temporary arrangement for restraining youth who:

- Present an immediate danger to themselves or others.
- Exhibit behavior that results in the destruction of property
- Demonstrate the intent to cause self-inflicted physical harm.

The use of the restraint chair involves placing the youth into a specially designed "restraining device" that resembles a chair. Its purpose is to provide control over the youth's behavior without unnecessarily causing injury to the youth or officers. The restraint chair is a human restraining device that allows officers the opportunity to restrain a violent or self-destructive youth in such a way that the youth is closely confined and unable to move around, yet provides a posture that is neither humiliating nor debilitating. Use of the restraint chair is a temporary measure aimed toward providing a place for a youth to "cool down" and regain self-control, prior to being reintegrated back into a housing unit.

14.4.3 EQUAL RIGHTS

Youth placed in the restraint chair shall be afforded the same rights provided to other youth if their behavior makes it practicable, including but not limited to attention to personal needs and visits (parents, professional, and attorney).

14.4.4 PLACEMENT PROHIBITIONS

The restraint chair may only be used when a youth presents an immediate danger to himself/herself or others, exhibits behavior that results in the destruction of property, or reveals the intent to cause self-inflicted physical harm.

Officers shall adhere to the following policies regarding placement of youth in the restraint chair:

- 1. A youth shall remain in the restraint chair only as long as necessary to gain control of their actions.
- 2. The restraint chair is not a detoxification/sobering device and cannot be utilized for that purpose.
- 3. The restraint chair is not to be used for discipline or punishment.
- 4. The restraint chair is not a substitute for treatment.

14.4.5 MEDICAL PRECAUTIONS

Whenever possible, officers should avoid using mechanical restraints on a youth who has any known medical condition that would contraindicate the use of restraint devices. Youths with a Medical Alert Tag have conditions which would contraindicate the use of restraint devices. In addition to the OC Sensitive medical histories described in section 14.3.6.5, officers should also avoid using mechanical restraints on youths with broken extremities, casts, or prosthetics, and youths who have recently used stimulant controlled substances such as cocaine, amphetamine, methamphetamine, PCP, etc.

14.4.6 ONE (1) HOUR RULE

A youth shall not be retained in the restraint chair for more than one (1) hour without the approval of the Division Chief or designee. Prior to reaching the one-hour threshold for retention, the Watch Commander, in consultation with the medical staff and the Juvenile Forensics Services STAT Team, will determine if the youth should be removed from the restraint chair, moved to the safety room or be sent to the Emergency Screening Unit (ESU) for assessment for mental health hospitalization with follow up every two (2) hours.

14.4.7 AUTHORIZATION FOR USE

The following officers are authorized to approve a youth's placement in the restraint chair:

- The Watch Commander
- Unit Supervising Probation Officer
- Facility Division Chief

Under no circumstances shall any other officer place a youth in a restraint chair without authorization from one of the above listed individuals.

14.4.8 ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISION

Placement of a youth in the restraint chair shall be done under the direct supervision of the Watch Commander, or in his/her absence, a Unit SPO or Facility Division Chief.

14.4.9 PLACEMENT PROCEDURES

Placement of a youth into a restraint chair must be accomplished with caution due to the unpredictable behavior often exhibited by the restraint chair candidate. The Supervising Probation Officer and all officers involved in the restraint chair placement process shall follow these procedures whenever practical:

Step	Action
1	Notify the Watch Commander and obtain approval for placement in the restraint chair.
2	Obtain backup officers as necessary to assist in placement.
3	Secure all youth and public from the area.
4	Check restraint chair for operational security and functioning.
5	Develop plan of action for the placement of the youth into the restraint chair. Under the direction of the Supervisor or Division Chief, the placement plan shall include identification of roles for all assisting officers in the placement process, recording the incident as stated in policy section 14.5, the verbal instructions to be given to the youth and contingency actions for non-cooperative youth. Designate one officer to record the placement procedure and the officers present.
6	Provide the youth with clear instructions as to what is expected of them. Inform the youth of the actions officers intend to take and the desired response expected of him/her.

7	Conduct a search of the youth for contraband.
8	Place the youth in the restraint chair. A youth placed in the restraint chair will typically enter in handcuffs. Provide assistance to the youth to move into the restraint chair.
9	Secure youth into the restraint chair. Apply the four-point restraining devices and reposition cuff restraints (hand/leg) as able from behind the youth's back to the side of the chair, in accordance with policy on the removal of mechanical restraints.
10	Check restraints for proper application. Ensure that restraints are fitted properly and do not unduly restrict breathing and impair blood circulation. Handcuffs are to be double-locked to prevent slippage.
11	Move youth to a safety room as quickly and safely as possible.
12	Notify and secure Medical and Mental Health response to the safety room placement within one hour.
13	Designate officers to provide direct constant visual observation.
14	Begin Restraint Chair Log documentation.

14.4.10 CONTINUOUS DIRECT VISUAL SUPERVISION

While a youth is in the restraint chair, an officer shall remain outside the safety room door and shall keep the youth under continuous direct visual supervision. Continuous direct visual supervision is defined as an officer in the constant physical presence of the youth. Audio-visual monitoring cannot substitute for the physical presence of an officer. The purpose of direct visual supervision is to ensure:

- The restraining features of the chair are properly employed
- The safety of the youth who is at risk of injuring themselves, or is otherwise unstable
 Officers shall contact the Watch Commander and/or medical staff whenever the youth's actions appear to be endangering their physical or mental well-being.

14.4.11 RESTRAINT CHAIR LOG DOCUMENTATION

Documentation of all youth placed in the restraint chair is required. Officers shall record the following information on the Restraint Chair Log at least once every fifteen (15) minutes or when a significant event occurs:

- Time of entry
- Time of release
- Times of all officer and medical observational checks
- Observations of the youth's behavior
- Physical appearance

Additional documentation of information shall include:

- Staff offers of nutrition and fluids (including youth response)
- Attempts to use less restrictive means of control
- Injuries sustained while in the restraint chair
- Observations of unusual behavior or the youth during confinement
- Administrative decisions to continue and end placement

The Restraint Chair Log shall be monitored by the Watch Commander or other designated Administrative Officer to assure entries are consistently and accurately recorded. When the youth is released from the restraint chair, the Restraint Chair Log with completed last page will be submitted to Watch Commander for further review. After review, copies of the log shall also be provided to the Clinic and the STAT Team.

14.4.12 SYMPTOMS REQUIRING IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION

While a youth is in restraints, officers must observe the youth for the following signs or symptoms requiring immediate medical/mental health referral:

- Bleeding
- Dehydration (especially common when taking psychotropic medication)
- Exhaustion from struggling with restraints
- Respiratory Failure (no breathing)
- Cardiac Failure (no heartbeat)
- Strangulation
- Aspiration (breathing difficulty)
- Muscular Injury
- Circulatory Impairment
- Fractures
- Kidney Damage (possible indicated by inability to control bodily functions or blood in a youth's urine or stool.)

14.4.13 CIRCULATION CHECKS

Whenever a youth is in the restraint chair, circulation checks are to be conducted by the facility nurse or physician periodically (at least every 15 minutes) to ensure that circulation of blood and the associated body parts have not been unduly restricted. Hand/leg cuffs are to be double-locked to prevent slippages and restraining straps checked for excessive tightness. Officers shall comply with any medical recommendations for adjustment made by the nurse, unless precluded by safety/security concerns, as determined by the Watch Commander.

14.4.14 RESTROOM USE

Because restraint chairs do not allow for youth to be ambulatory, officers must release the youth from the restraint chair and escort them to the toilet facilities. If the youth requests to use the restroom, contact the Watch Commander, obtain back-up officers, release the youth from the restraint chair and escort the youth to a restroom under the direct supervision of the Watch Commander. The Watch Commander shall at this time evaluate the continuing need for the restraint chair and discontinue the restraint chair status if it appears that the youth has reasserted control over his/her behavior.

As a general rule, when attending to personal hygiene needs treat the youth with as much dignity as possible, while still maintaining safety and security measures.

14.4.15 YOUTH'S PERSONAL NEEDS

During the time a youth is in the restraint chair, the youth's personal needs, especially nutritional requirements and fluid intake, are the responsibility of Probation staff. Fluids are especially important, given that youth in restraint chairs are likely to have high fluid replacement needs due to elevated physical exertion. Water shall be offered to the youth every thirty minutes or more often, if the youth requests it. The officer assigned to continuously supervise the youth shall document all offers/acceptance/refusal of fluids in the Restraint Chair Log.

If the youth is in the restraint chair during mealtime, officers shall offer the youth their meal. If the youth accepts the meal, officers shall carefully examine the continued necessity of the restraint chair. If the youth declines the meal or if his/her behavior remains so out of control that a meal cannot safely be served, place the meal aside and offer it again upon the youth's release from the restraint chair. The officer assigned to continuously supervise the youth shall document all offers/acceptance/refusal of food in the Restraint Chair Log.

When addressing the nutritional and fluid needs of restraint chair youth, use of paper plates, cups and other non-hazardous materials is required to lessen the risks of the youth obtaining materials that could be used as weapons or instruments of self-harm.

14.4.16 EXERCISING EXTREMITIES

All youth in the restraint chair for a period of two continuous hours shall be afforded range of motion exercise for ten minutes. Officers are to release no more than one restrained limb at a time, to allow the youth to exercise the extremity. Exceptions to this mandate may only be made by the Watch Commander in consultation with medical staff and may be approved only for youth whose behavior represents a clear and present danger to staff or other persons.

14.4.17 ONGOING MEDICAL ASSESSMENTS:

A nurse or physician from the Medical Clinic must be summoned immediately after the youth is placed in the restraint chair to assess the youth's medical and mental health condition and to render an opinion on placement and retention in the restraint chair. Responsibility for this notification shall lie with the approving Watch Commander/Administrative Officer. The responding medical staff must provide the medical opinion within fifteen (15) minutes of placement of the youth in the restraint chair.

During the youth's placement in the restraint chair, medical assessment shall be performed every fifteen (15) minutes or at any time when requested by Probation officers. Medical evaluations shall include:

- Assessment of the youth's vital signs
- Assessment of the mental and physical status of the youth
- Appropriateness of placement in the restraint chair
- The need for additional referral for mental health and/or medical evaluation

Medical clearance for continued retention in the restraint chair shall be performed at least every two hours.

Rev. 01/14/08, 05/2008, 06/2008, 07/14/08, 10/13/08, 01/12/09, 04/20/09, 10/19/09, 03/15/10, 06/14/10, 09/13/10, 07/11/11, 10/17/11, 12/27/13, 01/20/15, 07/15/16, 3/15/2017

14.4.18 ONGOING MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS:

Mental Health (Juvenile Forensics Services STAT Team) shall be contacted immediately after a youth is placed in the restraint chair. A mental health representative shall provide an initial mental health assessment within one hour if on site, but no later than two hours following placement in the restraint chair. If a mental health representative is not on site, the on-call psychiatrist is to be notified and will evaluate youth.

If no response is received from the on-duty psychiatrist within one hour, the Supervising Psychiatrist is to be notified. If no response is received from the Supervising Psychiatrist, the Program Manager will be notified. If no response is received from the Program Manager, the Watch Commander shall contact the Division Chief for approval of continued retention in the restraint chair past two hours. Medical and mental health opinions will be considered in the decision.

Upon release from the restraint chair, the youth shall be referred to mental health and required to undergo a mental health evaluation.

14.4.19 ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEWS

Placement of a youth in a restraint chair is initiated by approval of the Watch Commander and/or other Administrative Officers. The Watch Commander, following each one (1) hour interval of retention time, must subsequently approve continued retention. The Watch Commander shall initial the Restraint Chair Log each hour, indicating the time that approval was given to continue restraint chair retention. At the end of two hours of continuous retention in the restraint chair, the Watch Commander must conduct a formal review of the youth's retention in the restraint chair. Medical and mental health opinions will be considered in the review process and a decision must be made to either:

- Release the youth;
- Transfer the youth to the safety room;
- Send the youth to the Emergency Screening Unit for assessment for mental health hospitalization;
- Retain the youth in the restraint chair.

The Watch Commander will immediately contact the Division Chief and screen a decision for continued retention. This Watch Commander review process shall be repeated for each subsequent hour of retention until the youth is released, transferred to the safety room or sent to ESU. After each Watch Commander review process is conducted, a record of the review shall be entered in the Restraint Chair Log, which shall provide justification for continuing the youth's restraint chair status. When the youth is released from the restraint chair, the Restraint Chair Log with completed last page will be submitted to the Watch Commander for further review.

14.4.20 RELEASE AUTHORIZATION

Release of a youth from the restraint chair shall only be authorized by the Watch Commander or other designated Administrative Officer. Release from restraint chair placement shall always occur at the earliest time possible when sufficient self-control has been recovered. Following release from the restraint chair, the Watch Commander shall contact the Medical Clinic and Juvenile Forensics (mental health), and request a medical and mental health evaluation of the youth as soon as possible.

14.4.21 REPORTS

An Incident Report is required for all incidents involving the restraint chair and shall include any youth comments or interaction with officers or medical staff during confinement and the details specified in the IS Policy Manual Section 4.4.1.

14.4.22 WATCH COMMANDER REVIEW

Following each restraint chair incident, the Watch Commander shall conduct a review to determine the following:

- The reason(s) the incident occurred.
- Whether the incident could have been avoided.
- Whether officers handled the incident properly.
- Whether less restrictive means of control were attempted and the results of those attempts.
- Observations of the youth while in the restraint chair.
- Factors resulting in the decision(s) to continue and/or end placement in the restraint chair.
- What could be done to prevent similar incidents in the future.

The Watch Commander shall use the results of the review to prepare any reports regarding the incident, and inform the Division Chief of any corrective actions, policy changes or officers performance issues resulting from the incident.

14.4.23 UNIT ACTIVITIES

Following a use of force incident, regular unit activities are typically suspended in order to attend to the emergency and re-establish facility security and control. After all youth involved in the incident are secured safely in their rooms, exhibiting behavior that is under control and any necessary clean-up has been completed, regular unit activities shall be resumed. Youth affected by OC spray require Five-minute (5-minute) Safety Checks for at least one (1) hour and can be supervised by a staff member monitoring the youth while regular activities are taking place. As appropriate and if available, an "extra" officer can be assigned to the unit by the Watch Commander to assist.

14.4.24 ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW OF CRITICAL INCIDENTS

14.4.24.1 CRITICAL INCIDENT REVIEW COMMITTEE

A Critical Incident Review Committee will convene on a monthly basis. The Institutional Services Deputy Chief Probation Officer (IS DCPO) will chair this committee, which will consist of Division Chief(s) as directed by the IS DCPO, as well as other officers as directed. Use of force incidents regarding the use of OC spray are to be reviewed by the committee. All non-fight related OC sprays are to be forward to the Chief Probation Officer via the chain of command as stated in policy manual section 14.1.6.

See procedure <u>14.4.24.1 (P)</u>.

14.4.25 YOUTH GRIEVANCES REGARDING USE OF FORCE

Nothing in this policy shall prohibit a youth from filing a grievance (see Manual Section 7.4) if the youth believes that a staff member used force unnecessarily, inappropriately, or improperly, or from initiating appropriate Court action if the youth believes his/her Civil Rights were violated. While grievances are generally reviewed by the Watch Commander who was on duty at the time of the incident; if a youth files a grievance regarding the use of force, a SPO uninvolved in the use of force incident will answer the grievance.

San Diego County Probation Department Institutional Services

Policies

SUBJECT: Portable Audio/Video Recorders

SECTION: 14.5

AUTHORITY: Section 1357 Title 15

14.5 Portable Audio/Video Recorders

14.5.1 <u>OVERVIEW AND POLICY</u>

This policy provides guidelines for the use of portable audio/video recording devices by employees of this department while in the performance of their duties. Portable audio/video recording devices include all recording systems including hand held portable equipment.

The San Diego County Probation Department may provide officers with access to portable recorders, either audio or video or both, for use during the performance of their duties. The use of recorders is intended to enhance the mission of the Department by accurately capturing contacts between employees of the Department, the public and the youth.

This policy does not apply to lawful surreptitious audio/video recording, interception of communications for authorized investigative purposes or to mobile audio/video recordings.

This policy is not intended to describe every possible situation in which the portable recorder should be used, although there are many situations where its use is appropriate. Officers should activate the recorder any time a Supervisor believes it would be appropriate or valuable to record an incident. While it is expected that portable audio/video devices shall be used in room extractions and placement of youths in the restraint chair, there may be an event where responding officers must enter a room under emergency circumstances and retrieving the portable audio/video device would not be practical. In such events, the reason(s) for failing to retrieve the video recorder shall be documented in the Incident Report.

14.5.2 PRIVACY EXPECTATIONS

All recordings made by employees acting in their official capacity shall remain the property of the Department regardless of whether those recordings were made with department-issued or personally owned recorders. Employees shall have no expectation of privacy or ownership interest in the content of these recordings.

14.5.3 <u>USE OF VIDEO</u>

Recordings may be used by the purposes of training, evidence, in support of written documentation incidents or debriefing. Whenever possible, youth shall be recorded in a manner consistent with preserving their dignity. Officers shall not surreptitiously record another department employee without a court order unless lawfully authorized by the Chief Probation Officer or the authorized designee.

14.5.4 GUIDELINES

The recording device shall be kept in a secure location approved by the facility Division Chief. There shall always be a fully charged back up device/battery kept in the same location. Designated staff shall be responsible to ensure the functionality of the device at the beginning of each shift. Functionality includes an operable device and battery, and sufficient memory to record events.

Once an event occurs which requires recording, the Supervisor shall ensure that there are enough staff at the scene to control the situation. Once the team is assembled and the portable audio/video recorder is present, the Supervisor will explain, on camera, the situation, and why force may be needed to resolve the problem. Subsequent counseling efforts shall be recorded, as well as the youth response to the counseling. The Supervisor will describe the plan and actions which will be used. Each facility shall maintain a checklist to ensure that all points are recorded.

Recording shall not be done by any officer directly involved in the incident. The officer operating the portable audio/video recorder shall assume the role of an observer, absent a directive from the on scene Supervisor. All staff and youth actions and counter actions will be recorded. The officer assigned to operate the video recorder shall ensure the actual view of the camera is not obstructed and the nature of the force used is recorded. The video shall record all activities until the youth is secure in his new location. There shall be no gaps in coverage. Any gaps in coverage or operational issues shall be reported in the incident report.

While recording shall commence as soon as possible, the inability or failure to capture an entire incident from the beginning shall not deter staff from recording the remaining events of the incident. The responsibility for recording an event shall always be delegated to a line officer so as not to distract the Supervisor on scene from taking command of a situation. The Supervisor shall also record a post incident debrief including documentation of any injuries, and medical treatment provided and any necessary decontamination.

Each facility shall identify and train an appropriate number of officers to ensure the availability of a video operator on any given shift.

14.5.5 RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OFFICER RECORDING THE VIDEO

When the officer assigned to record the events begins the recording, he or she shall state his or her full name, as well as the name, title, date, time and location of the incident. The name of the youth shall also be recorded. Once the incident begins, the video operator shall remain quiet and focus on recording the actions of the staff and youth who are involved in the incident.

The assigned officer shall remain in physical control of the recording device throughout the incident. Recording shall be done as close as possible to the incident. The recording device shall not be placed on a chair, table, desk, etc. while recording. The only exception is if the officer assigned to record the incident must respond for safety concerns. At no time is an officer expected to jeopardize his or her safety in order to activate a portable recorder or change the recording media. Recording shall continue until the on-site Supervisor directs the recording to stop.

The memory card of all recordings shall be downloaded to a DVD or memory stick, and provided to the Watch Commander.

14.5.6 REVIEW OF RECORDINGS

When preparing written reports, officers should review their recordings as a resource. However, officers shall not retain personal copies of recordings. Officers should not use the fact that a recording was made as a reason to write a less detailed report. Supervisors are authorized to review relevant recordings any time they are investigating alleged misconduct or reports of meritorious conduct or whenever such recordings would be beneficial in reviewing the officer's performance.

Recorded files may also be reviewed:

- (a) Upon approval by a supervisor, by any employee of the Department who is participating in an official investigation, such as a personnel complaint, administrative investigation or criminal investigation.
- (b) Pursuant to lawful process or by court personnel who are otherwise authorized to review evidence in a related case.
- (c) By media personnel with permission of the Chief Probation Officer or the authorized designee.
- (d) In compliance with a public records request, if permitted, and in accordance with the Records Release and Security Policy.

All recordings should be reviewed by the Custodian of Records prior to public release. Recordings that unreasonably violate a person's privacy or sense of dignity should not be publicly released unless disclosure is required by law or order of the court.

14.5.7 PROHIBITED USE OF PORTABLE RECORDERS

Employees are prohibited from using department-issued portable recorders and recording media for personal use and are prohibited from making personal copies of recordings created while on duty or while acting in their official capacity.

Employees are also prohibited from retaining recordings of activities or information obtained while on-duty, whether the recording was created with department-issued or personally owned recorders. Employees shall not duplicate or distribute such recordings, except for authorized legitimate department business purposes. All such recordings shall be retained at the Department. Employees are prohibited from using personally owned recording devices while on-duty without the express consent of the Watch Commander. Any employee who uses a personally owned recorder for department-related activities shall comply with the provisions of this policy, including retention and release requirements. Recordings shall not be used by any employee for the purpose of embarrassment, intimidation or ridicule.

San Diego County Probation Department Institutional Services Policies

SUBJECT: Medical/Mental Health Referral, Treatment,

and Review

SECTION: 14.6

AUTHORITY: Section 1358 and 1362, Title 15

CFMG IMQ Standard J-315(I)

CMHS-JFS JH24

14.6 Medical/Mental Health Referral, Treatment and Review

14.6.1 MEDICAL CHECK

Any application of physical force (physical, mechanical, and/or chemical) will require a prompt medical evaluation of the youth by a qualified representative of the Medical Clinic, and a written Incident Report (see Section 4.4.1). Officers shall obtain the medical referral and subsequent review from medical staff as soon as possible, after securing the youth following a use of physical force incident. The lack of apparent injury does not necessarily mean that injury has not occurred and is not a justified reason for failing to obtain a prompt medical evaluation of a use of force incident. The responsibility to ensure that this exam takes place is delegated as follows:

- 1. The Shift Leader where the incident occurred is responsible for notifying the clinic that an application of force has occurred and that a clinic referral is required. The Shift Leader shall also designate which unit officer (typically the officer most involved in the incident) shall write the Incident Report.
- 2. The author of the Incident Report will note the name of the nurse contacted and the time of the medical check in the report.
- 3. The Shift Leader of the unit/dorm in which the youth is housed following the physical contact shall ensure that medical staff examines the youth as soon as possible.

If the youth remains in his/her assigned unit/dorm, the Shift Leader on duty when the incident occurs will be responsible to ensure the examination takes place in a timely manner. If this does not occur, a subsequent call should be made to the medical staff, again recording the nurse's name and the time.

If a shift change occurs shortly after the incident, the responsibility for ensuring an examination must be transferred from the Shift Leader going off-duty to the Shift Leader coming on-duty. The transfer of responsibility is to be documented in the Unit Log book. If conflict arises with medical staff or the medical evaluation is unduly delayed, the Watch Commander must be contacted immediately and informed of the delay.

14.6.2 REQUIRED MEDICAL REFERRALS

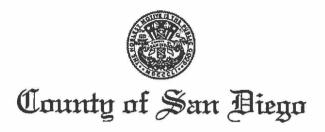
Officers shall refer a youth for further medical evaluation and/or treatment if any of the following circumstances are present:

- 1. The youth has suffered any injuries during use of force incident.
- 2. The youth complains of any pain, breathing difficulty, or any unusual reactions during or after an incident involving the use of force (OC spray, physical contact with youth, etc.)
- 3. A staff member observes symptoms of pain, breathing difficulty, or any unusual reaction during or after an incident involving the use of force, even if the youth does not complain.
- 4. The youth possesses any medical indicators that would contraindicate the use of force, especially OC spray.
- 5. A youth has been over-sprayed by OC.

Note: If the reaction or injuries appear severe, staff members shall follow Medical Emergency Procedures outlined in Manual Section 8.4.

14.6.3 MENTAL HEALTH REFERRAL OR TREATMENT

Officers shall refer a youth to mental health professionals if the youth's behavior remains aggressive, violent, or otherwise out of control after any use of force incident (physical, mechanical, and/or chemical). A mental health referral may not be necessary for an isolated incident of out-of-control behavior in which physical force or OC spray was used to gain compliance. (Title 15, Section 1357(a)(3) and 1437(b) through (e))



THOMAS E. MONTGOMERY COUNTY COUNSEL

OFFICE OF COUNTY COUNSEL

1600 PACIFIC HIGHWAY, ROOM 355, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 531-4860 Fax (619) 531-6005

DANA B. MAIER
SENIOR DEPUTY COUNTY COUNSEL
Direct Dial: (619) 531-6119
E-Mail: dana.maier@sdcounty.ca.gov

June 15, 2018

Ian Kysel, Staff Attorney American Civil Liberties Union Foundation 1851 E. First Street, Suite 450 Santa Ana, California 92705

RE: Public Records Act Request

Dear Mr. Kysel:

This letter is in further response to your May 9, 2018 Public Records Act request for records relating to the use of chemical agents in the County of San Diego's juvenile detention facilities. We previously provided you with a letter extending our time to respond pursuant to Government Code section 6253. At this time, we are asserting the following exemptions and objections to the requests that you submitted.

The request as a whole is overly burdensome to the Probation Department ("Department") as it seeks a voluminous amount of records over the past three years. The request also asks for the creation of records that do not presently exist, as well as redacting records and providing correlating unique identifiers over various documents. Although the Department has a duty to provide you with public records not otherwise subject to a claim of exemption or privilege, the Department is not required to "create" a record. Furthermore, the definitions that you have provided in your letter do not match definitions used by the Department and, as such, many of the requests cannot be responded to because the Department does not track information with the same definitions as you have outlined in your letter. Nevertheless, the Department conducted a diligent search for those records that appear responsive to the requests that are not otherwise subject to objection. Reserving the right to assert or raise any applicable exemptions, objections, or privileges, as may be applicable, the County hereby provides the following responses to your requests and produces responsive records enclosed with the correlating request number.

Policies and Procedures.

In regards to your first request related to policies and procedures, the Department has provided documents responsive to this request from January 1, 2015 through March 31, 2018. Please note, however, that our Room Confinement policy and procedure is currently a supplement to our Section 7 Behavior Control policy, which is in the process of being finalized and supersedes Section 7 when in conflict. This draft policy is exempt under Government Code section 6254(a) as the public's interest in nondisclosure is not outweighed by the public's interest in disclosure as the release of a policy in draft form may create confusion for the public and staff and/or disclose the Department's deliberative process in policy-making.

2. Training Materials.

In response to your second request related to training materials, the Department has enclosed its responsive records.

3. Data.

You have requested a large amount of data related to the use of chemical agents between January 1, 2015 and March 31, 2018. For requests numbered 3(i)-(ii) related to aggregate and individual data, the Department does not record data in such a way that it can easily provide all of the information requested. Compilation of this data would require computer programming data extraction and compilation pursuant to California Government Code section 6253.9-which requires us to charge the requester for the work. It is time-consuming to just put together the estimate of what it would cost for purposes of collecting a deposit, and so we need a representation from you that, depending on the estimate, you might be willing to pay section 6253.9 costs. Obviously, it is not a binding commitment, but we do ask that you respond in good faith as to whether you would be willing to pay something for the computer work, depending on the estimate.

We do, however, have some records that already exist and contain much of the data requested since 2016 and have enclosed those records here.

In regards to the individual data, incident reports, complaints, video and audio records, notifications to parents or guardians, and records of injuries to youth is information exempt under Welfare and Institutions Code section 827. As determined in the case of *Wescott v. Yuba County* (1980) 104 Cal.App.3d 103, 106, the Court specifically found that section 827 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is controlling

over the public records act to the extent of any conflict. As such, records contained in the juvenile probation files are not subject to the public records act. Further, the Court also cited to the case of T.N.G. v. Superior Court (1971) 4 Cal.3d 767 regarding the scope of section 827's confidentiality requirement which determined it also included police reports pertaining to minors who were not involved in juvenile court proceedings but had never been temporarily detained. The court went on to find a very broad definition of those records covered by 827 and found that 827 was written very broadly to include probation records. In fact, Welfare and Institutions Code section 827(e) provides "[f]or purposes of this section a 'juvenile case file' means a petition filed in any juvenile court proceeding, reports of the probation officer, and all other documents filed in that case or made available to the probation officer in making his or her report, or to the judge, referee, or other hearing officer, and thereafter retained by the probation officer, judge, referee, or other hearing officer." As such, these requests clearly fall within juvenile case files information and is only available through a request directly to the court.

You also requested records showing any staff disciplined in connection with the use of chemical agents (request numbered 3.a.viii). These records are exempt from disclosure pursuant to Government Code sections 6254(c)(personnel records), 6254(f)(investigative records), and 6254(k) incorporating section 3300 et. seq of the Government Code and Penal Code section 832.7(peace officer personnel records), as well as Welfare and Institutions Code section 827.

We have provided each facility's weight logs for the containers of oc spray responsive to request numbered 3.a.x.; however, we are still in the process of compiling some of these logs from the East Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility. We have provided some of those logs and will provide the rest of the logs as soon as they are available. Also, Camp Barrett records this data differently than the other three facilities. Those logs are exempt from disclosure under Welf. & Inst. Code section 827 as described above since they contain identifying juvenile delinquency information. To manually pull, review, redact and copy each log for each day for the past three years could take several weeks to complete. The public interest in "nondisclosure" clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure in this case. The public interest in preserving the public's finances and allowing the Probation Department to perform its critical core function is extremely high, and clearly outweighs the minimal public interest in such mass, unfocused data. (Government Code section 6255).

The records produced in response to requests numbered 1 and 2 (policies, procedures, and training material) are also responsive to the requests numbered 3(xv) and (xvi) related to memoranda, guidance documents and approvals or denials related to any proposes changes to policies and trainings. Any other records responsive to these

requests will not be produced as these records are exempt for one or more of the following reasons:

- Preliminary drafts, notes or intra-agency memoranda pursuant to Government Code section 6254(a) as disclosure would present the public with incomplete information that would not serve the public interest;
- The deliberative process privilege pursuant to Government Code section 6255 because the records sought would reveal the candid discussions and thought process of the decision makers in drafting and implementing new policies;
- Official information under Evidence Code section 1040;
- The attorney-client privilege, pursuant to Government Code section 6254(k) incorporating Evidence Code section 954; and
- Records that a protected from disclosure as attorney work product, pursuant to Government Code section 6254(k) incorporating Code of Civil Procedure section 2018.030;

All other records responsive to request numbered 3 are enclosed with the correlating number.

Should you have any questions regarding this response, please contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,

THOMAS E. MONTGOMERY, County Counsel

By

DANA B. MAIER, Senior Deputy

Enclosures

18-00942 DBM Course Title:Institutional Operations Policy & Procedure 4hrs

Trainer(s): Marisa Torres, David Temple, Lupe Lopez, Marissa Cooper, Cesar Orozco, Claudia Legorreta, Alexis Ayala, Veronica Limon, Timothy Leavitt,

Trainer Qualifications: Staff need to have shadowed the class and have a good understanding of the Institution's Policy & Procedures

Date Prepared: April 14, 2017

Prepared By: Marisa Torres

Length of Training: 4 hours

Recommended Maximum Number of Trainees: 6-12

Classroom Set-up: Lecture Hall

Trainer Materials: IS OPS Binder

Testing: N/A

Course Summary: The course is to orientated new staff on institutional policies and procedures regarding discipline status, use of force and incident report documentation and emergency procedures within the facility.

Performance Objectives - At the conclusion of training, the trainee will be familiar with:

- 1. The types of emergencies in the facility and the appropriate codes and how to call the incident via the hand held radio
- 2. Their responsibilities to an emergency situation such as fire and earthquake
- 3. Youth rights, discipline, and due process
- 4. The use of physical force & reporting procedures following the use of force

Start Time/	End Time/	Trainer's Script/Activity/Topic
06:30	06:45	Time for questions and answers for previous Policy and Procedure class.
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Debugge Col., 18 Med	
06:45	07:45	Lecture - Emergency procedures
		Definition of an emergency
		2. How to respond to each emergency
		3. What are panic alarms and where are they located
7:45	8:00	Break
08:00	8:30	Lecture- Responding to
		1. Earthquake
		2. Flood
		3. Nuclear attack
		4. Hostage situation
		5. Letter bomb
08:30	9:15	Youth Rights Disciple- Due Process
		1. Youth rights

		2. Rules of conduct
		3. Discipline-sanctions-due process
9:15	10:15	Use of force
		1. Policy
		2. Reporting incident
		3. Use of Oleoresin Capsicum
10:15	10:30	Conclusion
		1. Roster
		2. Evaluations

Course Title: Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Training for Peace Officers

Trainer(s): Brian Day, Enrique Frias, Lynn Johansen, Michelle Renaldi, Ernie Susi, Sean Griffin

Trainer Qualifications:

Date Prepared: 4/30/15

Prepared By: Brooke Amash

LengthofTraining: 4 hours

RecommendedMaximum NumberofTrainees: 20

ClassroomSet-up:

TrainerMaterials: Power point, OC,

Testing: None

PerformanceObjectives:

Designed to instruct peace officers in use of hand-held liquid aerosol chemical agents. Topics: chemistry, how dispersed, effect, use of force, tactics, liability, decontamination, policies & procedures. All POST mandated performance objectives will be addressed. Meets 12403 pc training requirements.

At the conclusion of training, the trainee will be able to:

- a) Explain the evolution of chemical agents;
- b) Discuss the legal aspects of chemical agents;
- c) List different types of chemical agents;
- d) Distinguish between various chemical agent delivery methods;
- e) Review aerosol chemical agent deployment tactics;
- f) Recite care and maintenance practices of aerosol chemical agent devices;
- g) Explain the disposal process of aerosol chemical agent devices;
- h) Deploy (administer) aerosol chemical agent device in a practical application (Basic Course Learning Activity 13.35.01).

Start Time/ PP Slide	End Time/ PP Slide	Trainer's Script/Activity/Topic
0800	0815	History and Evolution
0815	0845	Legal Aspects:
		Use in California
		Use considerations
		California Law
		Court Decisions
0845	0915	Types of Chemical Agents
0915	0945	Delivery Methods:
		Carriers
		Propellants
0945	1015	Tactical Issues:
		Deployment Tactics
1015	1030	Care and Maintenance of Chemical Agent Devices
1030	1045	Disposal of Aerosol Chemical Agent Devices
		7

1045	1200	Practical Application:
		Use of Force
		Precautions
		Practical Exposure
		Decontamination

Principles

of

Use of Force

Module 8.1

San Diego County
Probation Department
J.I. CORE

Topics of Discussion

- ▶ Use of Force
- Use of force, legal framework
- Examples of use of force
- Use of force, guidelines
- Assaultive behavior
- Verbal interventions

- Psychological & physiological factors re: officer, youth
- Principles of security restraints
- Limitations of handcuffs

Use of Force defined (Department Policy)

Force is defined as the application of physical techniques or tactics, chemical agents or weapons to another person.

Authority to Use Force

Institutional officers have a duty and responsibility to safely maintain control of the facility and its components. State and Federal law empowers peace officers with the right to use physical force when necessary to maintain and enforce their responsibilities under the law. Within the facilities, the use of physical force by officers is sometimes necessary to gain compliance of threatening youth, to prevent the perpetration of a violent act between youth or against officers, to prevent self-harm by a youth or destruction of county property.

When physical force is utilized, officers are required to know what type of physical force is allowed, when it is appropriate and how to apply it properly. It is therefore imperative that the Department provide quality training to its officers, and that all officers utilize the techniques that are trained and have a clear understanding of the policies and procedures outlined in this section regarding the use of force. References: 15 CCR §§ 1322, 1357-1359, 1362

Title 15, Use of Force

Use of force means an immediate means of overcoming resistance and controlling the threat of imminent harm to self or others.



300.1 PURPOSE (admin):

While there is no way to specify the exact amount of type of reasonable force to be applied in any situation, every employee of this department is expected to use these guidelines to make such decisions in a professional, impartial, and reasonable manner.

APPLICABILITY (admin):

These policies and procedures apply to all persons with peace officer status.

300.2POLICY (admin):

- ▶ Use of force by law enforcement personnel is a matter of critical concern, both to the public and to the law enforcement community. Officers are involved on a daily basis in numerous and varied interactions and, when warranted, may use reasonable force in carrying out their duties.
- Officers must have an understanding of, and true appreciation for, their legal, departmental and administrative authority and limitations. This is especially true with respect to overcome resistance while engaged in the performance of law enforcement duties.
- The Department recognizes and respects the value of all human life and dignity without prejudice to anyone. Vesting Officers with the authority to use reasonable force and to protect the public welfare requires monitoring, evaluation, ongoing training, and a careful balance of all interests.

The legal framework for a juvenile corrections officer's use of force:

Appropriate Circumstances

- 1 Protection to self;
- 2 Protection of others;
- 3 Protection of the individual upon whom the force or restraint may be necessary;
- 4 Protection of property;

Use of Force defined cont'd

- 5 The apprehension of youths fleeing departmental jurisdiction.
- 6 Compliance with legitimate order to accompany an officer to custody.

Documenting Use of Force

▶ In all instances involving the use of force, an Incident Report documenting the incident shall be submitted to the Watch Commander for review as soon as possible following the incident as directed in section 4.4.1. The Watch Commander shall then forward the report to the Division Chief. All use of OC incidents are to be reviewed by the DCPO of Institutions and all non-fight related OC sprays are to be forward to the Chief Probation Officer through the chain of command.

Examples requiring the use of physical force

Identify responses to behavior that would be considered excessive force

- Rolled up piece of paper
- Runs back into room (another kid in room)
- Med call, water in face
- Covering window
- Kid spits in face

The guidelines a juvenile officer should consider prior to employing use of force

- Policy and Procedure
- Use of force continuum
- Force as a last resort (LRA)
- Force must be no more than is necessary to control the situation, effect an arrest or prevent an escape
- Force is to be utilized as a defensive measure
- All uses of force will be thoroughly documented

Use of Force Options

- Officer Presence/ Reputation/ Appearance
- Counseling/Verbal Commands
- OC Spray
- Physical Intervention (Hands-on)
- Mechanical restraints
- Deadly Force

Officer Presence/Reputation/Appearanc

e

- This the first and most often used option in the maintenance of good facility control and prevention of situations requiring physical intervention
- Positioning and proximity
- Professionalism
- Integrity
- Rapport
- Teamwork
- Command Presence
- Uniform

Counseling/Verbal Commands

- Counseling is the officer's ability to gain control of the situation by engaging the youth in a rational, verbal discussion of his/her actions...however, during volatile circumstances, counseling may not be sufficient to control the situation.
- Strong, clear, simple commands
- Confidence, assertive demeanor
- Breaking the "spell" with voice and presence
- Quiet, controlled voice
- Shout when appropriate.
- Whistle instead of screaming

OC Spray

- Cover, Cover O.C.
- ▶ How to carry and retain
- ▶ How to aim
- ▶ How much
- Weights & measures
- ▶ Use of OC Spray is permitted under Section 12403 of the California Penal Code. OC spray may be considered for use to bring under control an individual or groups of individuals who are engaging in, or are about to engage in violent behavior. OC spray should not; however, be used against individuals or groups who do not reasonably appear to present a risk to the safety of officers or youth

Physical Intervention ▶ OC ineffective No time to spray Post spray (cuff to restrain) Room extractions Non-combative refusal

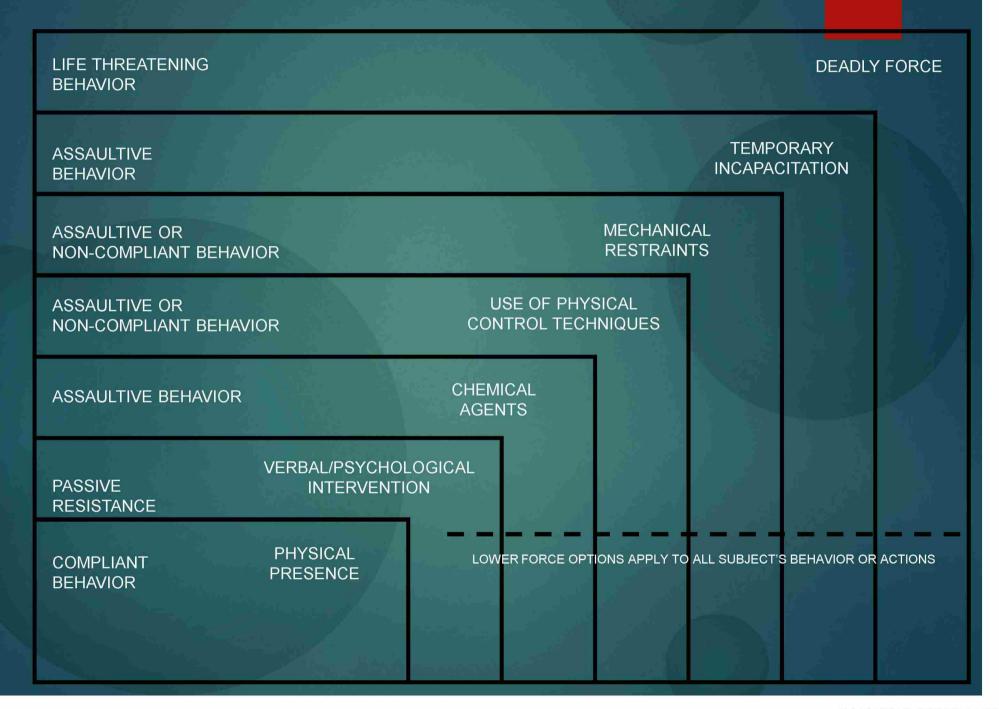


Temporary Incapacitation

- Choke Hold/Carotid Restraint: NOT AUTHORIZED!
- ASP Baton (Armed Units)
- Injury (less than lethal re: broken arm/leg)



USE of FORCE OPTIONS - PROBATION



Juveniles actions that may lead to assaultive behavior

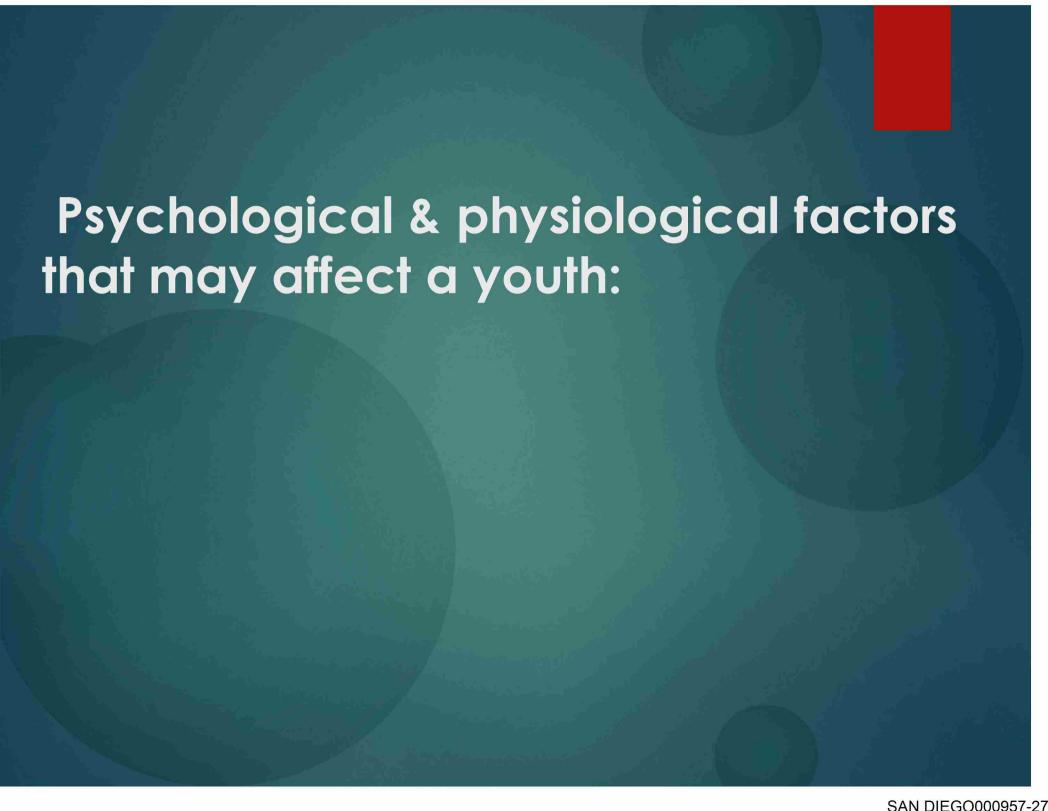
- ▶ Pacing
- Clenched fists
- Verbal threats
- Fights among youths
- Escapes
- Attacks on officers/staff
- Attempts at self harm
- Re-class to Juvenile Hall

Demonstrate behaviors or verbal interventions that an officer can use to de-escalate problems:

- Verbally put group on alert
- Restrict free movement
- Assigned seating
- Isolate problem individuals
- Document
- Closer supervision
- Increased staffing, if available

Scenarios of problem behaviors for discussion:

- Group is loose and squirrelly
- Youth's "mad dogging" at free time
- Youth refuses direct order to go to room, stands there with fists clenched



Crisis Curve

Out of Control Period

Logical cognitive process and decision making (EGO Collapse) is impaired and behavior is impulsive.

Period of Escalation

Individual (EGO) calls upon existing coping skills to resolve the problem presented or to reduce anxiety.

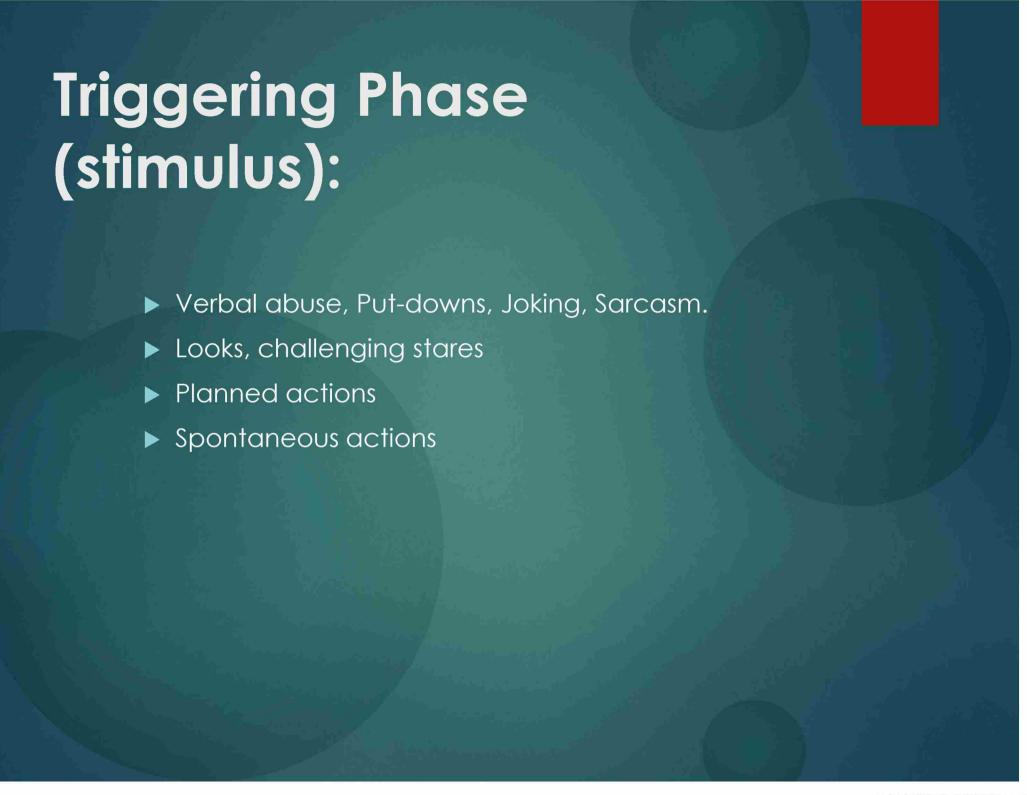
Stimulus

Baseline of Normal Behavior

Period of De-escalation

Exhaustion, alone time is sought (EGO directs withdrawal). Acceptable behavior can be reestablished.

Controlled Behavior



Escalating Phase: Suddenly standing up (if sitting) Moving toward another youth or staff More severe threats Louder Peers joining in verbally or physically Grabbing a weapon

Crisis Phase (out-of-control):

- Physical contact: Fight or assault
- Peers involved
- Louder more threatening
- Combatants may have weapons or using fists or feet

Recovery Phase (deescalation):

- Youth is recovering wits and clear thinking
- Regrets may set in
- Considering impact on case
- Could be planning revenge

Post-Crisis Depression Phase or Controlled Behavior:

- Depressed
- Potential for suicide
- May be planning to save face
- More acting out: destroy room, etc

The psychological & physiological factors that may affect an officer after a physical altercation with a youth:

- Withdrawal from adrenaline rush
- Jumpy
- Altered perception of level of danger
- Thin-skinned
- Flashbacks to previous trauma

The psychological & physiological factors that may affect an officer who is threatened with danger:

- Confidence in one's abilities
- Development of instinctive reaction
- Adrenaline rush
- Mental alertness & concentration
- Self-control over emotions & body
- Perceptual changes (time slows, inability to hear)

Limitations and issues regarding some use of force options

- ► Security Restraints (mechanical)
- ▶ O. C.

OC Sensitive 14.3.6.5

- Whenever possible, officers should avoid deploying OC against youth who have the following known medical histories or profiles
 - New intakes without knowledge of OC protocol
 - Documented medical history of respiratory problems
 - Documented medical history of heart disease or related problems
 - Taking psychotropic stimulant medication
 - Under the influence of stimulant narcotics (cocaine, methamphetamine, PCP, etc.)
 - Documented medical history of seizures
 - Medically obese
 - Pregnant

Medical Alert Tag, Yellow Wristband 14.3.6.6

- If a youth have any of the previous slide conditions, are identified upon booking and tagged "medical alert" on medical chart. The youth shall be issued a yellow wristband to be worn at all times
- ▶ All reasonable efforts should be made to avoid spraying these youth with OC. However because officer and youth safety is our primary responsibility, there may be occasions due to the threat of and/or violent circumstances where OC may have to be used on OC Sensitive youth to prevent serious injury to themselves or others.

The following purposes, laws & principles for using security restraints (handcuffs, waist chains, shackles, restraint chair) on youth:

- For short-term use to restrain youth for security or transportation purposes
- For immediate means of overcoming resistance to control threat of harm to self/others
- Not for prolonged use to manage out-of-control behavior (exception would be restraint chair)

The limitations for the use of handcuffs are:

- Use as an impact weapon is generally prohibited
- May not be use as a punitive measure
- As a general rule we do not secure youth to a permanent object (exception: court, hospital)
- May not be used to handcuff males & females together

The limitations for the use of handcuffs are cont'd:

- May not be used to handcuff youth and adults together
- May not be used in such a way as to compromise someone's ability to breathe (hog tying, positional asphyxia)

